JULY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2875.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1785.

LOTTERY-OFFICE, 23d June, 1785.

THE SECOND CLASS

of the *Pennsylvania* State-Lottery,

Will absolutely commence drawing on MONDAY, the 19th day of September next, by order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council.

The first Class of this Lottery being already drawn, the SCHEME of the remaining Classes is as follows:

CLASS THE SECOND.

	Dollars.		Dollars.
1 PRIZE of	2500	is	2500
1	1500		1500
2	1000		2000
4	500		2000
20	100		2000
50	50		2500
125	20		2500
2500	12		30,000
			45,000
2703 prizes.			
7297 blanks.		Carried to 4th Class	15,000
			60,000

10,000 Tickets, at Six Dollars,

CLASS THE THIRD.

	Dollars.		Dollars.
1 PRIZE of	3500	is	3500
2	2000		4000
3	1000		3000
6	500		3000
30	100		3000
70	50		3500
2500	16		40,000
			60,000
2612 prizes.			
7388 blanks.		Carried to 4th Class	20,000
			80,000

10,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,

CLASS THE FOURTH.

	Dollars.		Dollars.
1 PRIZE of	15,000	is	15,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	8,000		8,000
2	5,000		10,000
4	3,000		12,000
6	1,000		6,000
40	500		20,000
150	100		15,000
350	50		17,500
1260	25		31,500
			145,000
1815 prizes.			
8185 blanks.			
10,000 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			100,000
Brought from 1st Class,			10,000
Ditto 2d Class,			15,000
Ditto 3d Class,			20,000
			145,000

All Prizes are subject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

The law directs, that "*the tickets in the respective classes shall be sold and disposed of for ready money and not otherwise*," and the money be lodged in the Bank, out of which the fortunate tickets will be paid as soon as their numbers shall be published. Every adventurer in a class has the right of pre-emption of the same number in the succeeding class, provided he applies for the same within six weeks from the time the fortunate numbers of the preceding class shall have been published in the news-papers, after which they will be disposed of to the first appliers.

The Managers of the Lottery are empowered "to give two tickets as gratuities, with every hundred tickets purchased together, in the two first classes thereof."

TICKETS are to be had of the following gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Ross and Turbutt, Mr. Paul Zantzinger, and Mr. Adam Richart; *Lancaster*.

Messrs. Michael Hahn, and Baltzer Spangler; *York-Town*.

Mr. Stephen Duncan; *Carlisle*.

Mr. Daniel Duncan; *Shippensburg*.

Mr. Samuel Beard; *Potts-Town*.

Mr. Thomas Dundass, Mr. Joseph Heister, Mr. Henry Hahn; *Reading*.

In *Philadelphia*, of Messrs. Hall and Sellers, Mr. Thomas Bradford, Mr. Samuel Nicholas, at the *Conestogo Waggon*; Mr. William Giesse, at the *King of Prussia*; *Market-street*; at the LOTTERY-OFFICE, in *Third street*, nearly opposite the *Bunch of Grapes* Inn, and at the dwelling-houses of the Managers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
BENJAMIN FULLER,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, } Managers.

The Money to be raised by this Lottery is applied by an act of the Legislature for the improving the public roads, leading from this city to the western parts of this state, and towards improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill.

Genteel BOARDING & LODGING

for eight or ten young GENTLEMEN, not exceeding 16, nor less than 8 years of age.

THE Gentleman who makes this proposal being at present in an ill state of health, and not able to pursue the line of his profession, will be extremely obliged to parents and others, who shall favour him with their children. Should he meet with proper encouragement from those who wish to send their children to the University or to the new Episcopal College in this city, he will endeavour to procure a convenient house in the vicinity of both those Institutions. His terms shall be reasonable, and the greatest attention shall be paid to the morals of the young Gentlemen. Further information may be had of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1785. †

Northern Liberties, July 4, 1785.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public, that his Wife ELIZABETH hath gone off several times, and always took with her what she found of value; I therefore will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

‡ PETER MAISON.

PENNSYLVANIA, *ss.*

By the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to us, that Catherine, the wife of Lawrence Kraymer, jun. of the township of Bedminster, in the county of Bucks, and Peter Kraymer, his son, were killed and murdered in the night of the twenty-first instant, in the dwelling-house of the said Lawrence Kraymer, by a certain JOHN M'DONALL, and that he afterwards set fire to the dwelling house aforesaid, by which the same was destroyed: And whereas it is of the utmost importance to the lives of the good people of this state, and a due execution of the laws, that the prepetrator of a crime so horrid should be brought to condign and exemplary punishment: We have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, hereby engaging, that the public reward of FIFTY POUNDS, in Specie, shall be paid to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure the said John M'Donall, to be paid on conviction for the same: And we do hereby charge and require all judges, justices, sheriffs and constables, to make diligent search and enquiry after, and to use their utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure the said John M'Donall, his aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, so that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the President, and the seal of the state, at Philadelphia, this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five. JOHN DICKINSON.

[Attest.] JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

The said John M'Donall is an Irishman, about 25 years old, and 5 feet high, very thick set, much marked in the face by the small pox, with short curled brown hair, and walks slow and wide, had with him, when he left Bedminster, a double barrel'd pistol, the stock of which is inlaid with silver.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purposes offering himself as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the ensuing Election, and requests your votes and interest for the same. Your friend and very humble servant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, TWO SERVANT MEN, one an Englishman, named Francis Douglass, about 5 feet 8 inches high: Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, black serge denim jacket and breeches, with horn buttons, white thread stockings, coarse shoes, with large French buckles, brown hair; had a scar on his forehead, and walks lame, by means of a hurt he has had on one of his ankles, talks much and fast. The other an Irishman, named Donelly, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, a light coloured homespun cloth coat, fustian jacket, white homespun dimity breeches, white thread stockings, ribbed, a pair of new shoes, with large French buckles, homespun shirt, castor hat, with a broad ribband round the crown, pock-marked, a mason by trade. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

SIMON TRIBET, in Water-street, first door from
July 3 1785. ¶ Vine-street.

ARRIVED in the ship Alexander, from Greenock, Mr. M'NAUGHTON, from Edinburgh, preparator of the only genuine *Dr. Anderson's Pills*; had the original receipt in 1769, from the eminent Dr. Thomas Young, professor of midwifery of the royal college of Edinburgh, and ever since supplied, in Britain and Ireland, the most eminent surgeons, apothecaries, midwives, booksellers, merchants, captains of ships and others, who sold again; but now upon account of a heavy duty laid last year upon his pills, in Britain, has removed to try his fortune in this land of liberty, and intends to take a tour once every year through all the cities and large towns between Charlestown and Boston; will give good allowance to any who sell again, and after he gets acquainted, will give twelve months credit, if required; but this being the first tour, will take the half in hand: And to establish this valuable medicine, will, for the first trip, be at the expence and trouble of dispersing papers, describing their virtues, and giving directions for using. A hundred and forty years experience has established this valuable medicine. They are recommended by the most eminent physicians, and others, of all ranks, as being the most safe and effectual purge ever yet known.

*** If any physicians, or others, in America, should have the smallest doubt of my being possessed of the original receipt, they may apply to Mr. David Campbell, attorney at law, in New-York, who was my bail to Dr. Young that I would not reveal the secret. ¶ PAT. M'NAUGHTON.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of July next, at 7 o'Clock in the evening: A Piece or Parcel of Upland LAND, situate in Passyunk township, containing five acres (more or less) bounded by lands of John Rouse, John Godfrey, Rebecca Jones and John Shober; taken in execution as part of the real estate of Turbutt Francis, late deceased, by

philad. June 29, 1785. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Coffee-House, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Afternoon: A Lot or Piece of GROUND, situate on the west side of Vernon-street, being a street running from Cedar (or South) street to Shippen-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth on said Vernon-street 18 feet, and extending in depth 65 feet, bounded on the east by Vernon-street aforesaid, north by other ground of William Miller, &c. On said lot is a brick malt-house, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, subject to ----------; late the property of William Miller, and to be sold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of WILLIAM WOODLAN and JOSEPH IRELAND, insolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Gloucester county, that they meet at the house of WILLIAM HUGG, at Gloucester, on Thursday, the 28th day of July next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, to shew cause if any, they have, why an assignment of said insolvents estates should not be made, and they be discharged from their confinement. WILLIAM WOODLAN,

June 25, 1785. † JOSEPH IRELAND.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, June* 24, 1785.

COUNCIL took into consideration the act of General Assembly, passed the 31st of March last, entituled "An Act to authorise the appointment of new Commissioners to execute the act of Assembly, entituled "An Act declaring the river Susquehanna and other streams therein named, public highways, for improving the navigation of the said river and streams, and for preserving the fish in the same;" and to extend the powers of the said Commissioners to all parts of the same river, within this state," and thereupon appointed the following gentlemen Commissioners for carrying the same into execution, viz.

General *James Potter*, *Samuel Wallis*, *George Woods*, General *Frederick Watt*, *William Brown*, Kiskcoquillis; *John Baily*, Donnegal; *Robert Whitehill*, *John Montgomery*, Carlisle; *James Ewing*, *John Musser*, Lancaster; *Michael Simpson*, *William Baily*, York-Town; *John Churchman*, *William Montgomery*, *Bartram Galbraith*, *Thomas Turbutt*, *James Porter*, Lancaster County; *William Maclay*, Dr. *Robert Harris*, *George M'Culloch*, Lancaster County. Extract from the Minutes.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secr'y.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the state of Pennsylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery in and for the said state, and the Hon. Jacob Rush, Esq; one of the Justices of the same Courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the tenth day of June instant to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State house, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the seventh day of July next.

And whereas the said Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; the Hon. Francis Hopkinson, Esq; Judge of the Admiralty for Pennsylvania, and the Hon. Jacob Rush, Esq; one of the Justices as aforesaid, have issued their precept, bearing date the sixteenth day of June instant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Sessions for the United States of America, at the said State-house, on the seventh day of July next.

Notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and also all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said city or county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 17th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and in the ninth year of American independence.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1785.

On Monday, the 11th of July next, in the evening, at 7 o'clock, will be sold at the Coffee-house, by public vendue,

A THREE story BRICK HOUSE, situate on the south side of Lombard-street, between Second and Third-streets, being in front 19 feet or thereabouts, and in depth 75 feet, be the same more or less; subject to a ground-rent of 4l. sterling per year.

JOHN NIXON, Attorney in fact for
¶ Captain WILLIAM DAVIS.

To be SOLD on the lowest Terms,

By *James Kinnear*,

THAT large, elegant, three story Brick HOUSE and Appurtenances, situate on the north-west corner of Third and Vine-streets; it is an healthy, airy and pleasant part of the town, commands a delightful prospect, and is an excellent stand for business. For further particulars enquire as above. June 22. ¶

WHEREAS one Moiety of the Town of PORT-ROYAL, in Lancaster county, on the Susquehanna, formerly belonging to Elijah Wickersham, now belongs to the subscriber, who desires all persons, purchasers of lots, to pay the arrears of ground-rents to STEPHEN CHAMBERS, Esquire, of Lancaster, JAMES BIDDLE, Esq; Reading, or to the subscriber, before the first of August next, or they will be sued for the same.

CHARLES HURST, Fifth-street, on South-street.

Philad. June 27, 1785.

N. B. LOTS to let on Groundrent, from Second-street to Sixth-street, on South-street.

TAXES.

Instructions given by the Commissioners of Bedford county to their Treasurer.

ON your arrival at the city of Philadelphia, you will advertise, that within ten days after, the LANDS of such as are Land-holders in the county of Bedford, and that have not paid their taxes, are to be advertised and sold for all arrears of taxes. Given under our hands, at Bedford, June 10, 1785.

[Signed,] WILLIAM PROCTOR, } Commissioners.
HUGH BARCLAY, }

To BERNARD DOUGHERTY.

A true copy, certified June 22, 1785, by

BERNARD DOUGHERTY,
At Mr. *Nancarrow's*, opposite the Bank.

LOST, about two Weeks ago,

A RED Morocco POCKET-BOOK, with Silver Clasps, containing Notes of Hand, sundry Accounts and other Papers, of no Use to any Person but the Owner, whose Name appears on the Papers; and ten Tickets in the first Class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to HALL and SELLERS's Printing-Office, shall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

N. B. It is supposed to have been lost on the Road between the Lower Ferry and Philadelphia. June 24, 1785.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Springfield township, Montgomery county, on the 15th inst. two stray creatures, viz. a HORSE and a MARE, the horse being a chesnut brown with a bald face, and the mare being nearly the same colour, and having nearly the same marks as the horse. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. DERICK KEYSER. † June 17.

From the NEW-YORK PACKET.

An ADDRESS *to the* LAITY *of these States by* CLERICUS.

HOWEVER the preſent period is diſtinguiſhed for the prevalence of vice, there are ſome, it is hoped there are many, who do honor to virtue, and are attentive to the duties of religion; who extend their views beyond the limits of this earthly ſcene, and regard their everlaſting felicity; who anſwer the ends of their creation, and are entitled to the bleſſings of the divine favour.

But while we rejoice that virtue hath ſtill a reſidence on earth, it cannot but be deplored that, comparatively, the number of its votaries are ſo few, and that the generality of mankind ſuffer their reaſon to be clouded by ſin, their hearts to be polluted by vice, and their ſouls expoſed to the wrath of incenſed omnipotence.

Say, ye practiſers of evil, whither hath fled your wiſdom? --Whence your ſenſe of honor, your love of pleaſure?

Chriſtianity demands your attention; in words you profeſs to revere its precepts, but in deeds diſclaim its authority!

Tranquility, peace, and joy court your favour, but you welcome to the heart perturbation, diſcord and miſery!

The heavenly manſions ſolicit your preſence, but you determine to take up your abode in the infernal regions; or, perhaps, vainly hope to participiate of celeſtial bliſs, without the RENOVATION of your nature, the neceſſary, the indiſpenſible qualification for heavenly enjoyments!

"Verily, verily, I ſay unto thee," ſaid the divine Saviour of the world, "except a man be BORN AGAIN, he *cannot ſee the kingdom of God.*"

And, ſaith an apoſtolic teacher, "Whoſoever IS BORN OF GOD, doth NOT," habitually, "COMMIT SIN. In *this* the children of God are manifeſt and the children of the devil: Whoſoever DOTH NOT RIGHTEOUSNESS IS NOT OF GOD, neither he that LOVETH NOT HIS BROTHER."

Ye poſſeſſors of opulence, but who are not "rich in faith and good works," how ſoon muſt you, and for ever, bid adieu to to your wealth, and be encompaſſed by want?---Wherefore then will you permit the riches of the world to engage your affections, and rob you of the treaſures of Heaven?

Ye who are in a ſtate of indigence, and are not ambitious of heavenly treaſure, why will you reſolve, through eternal ages, to be enwrapped with the garb of poverty?

Ye governors of others, but who govern not yourſelves, to you how peculiarly painful muſt be the domination of ſatan, the mandates of the prince of darkneſs?

The ſons of ſcience, but unacquainted with "that wiſdom which cometh from above," how unimportant will be their knowledge, when they ſhall be removed from thoſe things about which it is converſant?---Why, therefore, with reſpect to true wiſdom, will they wiſh to be novices, nay very idiots?

The offspring of ambition, whoſe purſuit is fame, but who enjoy not "That honor which is of God,"--Why will they incline to be covered with infamy?---Why reject that honor which will be more permanent than time, and which is celeſtial?

Thou that art enamoured with pleaſure, but who delighteſt only in the enjoyments of voluptuouſneſs, wherefore deſpiſeſt thou the ſublime joys of purity?--Why art thou diſregardful of delights which are not ſucceeded by pain or ſatiety, and which are worthy of thy being?

Thou who poſſeſſeſt an eſteem for the happineſs of others, but haſt no regard for thine own felicity, how canſt thou be chargeable with inhumanity to thyſelf?

Thou whoſe pride is offended by inſult, but who daily affronteſt even thy CREATOR, how wilt thou ſupport the provocations of demons? --Why wilt thou be expoſed to their eternal deriſion?

Ye ſtrangers to goodneſs, whoſe hearts are not ſoftened by contrition; whoſe actions are diſgraced by vice, and who are the objects of the Almighty's diſpleaſure?-----Still will you procraſtinate your repentance; be inſenſible of duty, and continue the ſervants of Satan?

Still will you be wedded to vanity, attached to deluſion, and influenced by folly?

Yet will you add ſin to ſin, be regardleſs of its conſequence, and of your redemption?

For you in vain ſhall a SAVIOUR bleed;---in vain by you ſhall mercy's voice be heard!

Encircled by danger, how can you repoſe in ſecurity?

Haſtening to death, how can you be indifferent to its effects?

What trepidation muſt ſeize, what horror poſſeſs you, in the hour of your diſſolution; when you ſhall be torn from the ſinful embrace; be compelled to part with the objects of your affection, and with the world itſelf?

The curtain of time falling, and eternity preſenting itſelf to your view, how will you then lament your preſent unrighteouſneſs, your diſregard of the concernments of religion?

At that moment, how will the ſoul be pierced with remorſe; be filled with anguiſh, and ſtruck with terror at the apprehenſion of divine vengeance?

But who can ſuſtain the indignation of the OMNIPOTENT?---Who "abide his anger," or *eſcape* his juſtice?----Who, of the ſons of men, but *thoſe* that, by FAITH, *flee* for *ſanctuary* to the "PRINCE of PEACE?" are *cleanſed* from SIN by virtue of the *efficacy* of his *blood*, and *reſtored* to HOLINESS through the *power* of his *grace?*

Compaſſionate REDEEMER, who now invites even the *moſt guilty* to approach him, that they may be *delivered* from *contempt* and *ſorrow*, and be *exalted* to *glory* and *bleſſedneſs!*

And ſhall the happineſs of virtue;---ſhall immortal and extatic joys ſtill be deſpiſed?

Shall beings aſpiring after felicity, with deliberation, embrace miſery, wretchedneſs undeſcribable and never ending?

Forbid it religion, wiſdom, and humanity! Let not ſuch conduct be objected to man! Let not ſuch ſtupidity degrade human nature!

Ye heirs of redemption, perſons of ſanctity, beholding the *increaſe* of *impiety*, will not you be *particularly anxious* to "Let your light ſo ſhine before men, that they may ſee your good works, and," by imitation of them, "glorify your Father which is in Heaven?"

Yourſelves being illumed with religious wiſdom, will you not in your reſpective capacities, be *moſt ſedulous* that others may become "wiſe unto ſalvation?"

And as "righteouſneſs exalteth a nation, and ſin being its reproach," will not a regard for the honor and proſperity of your country excite you, *with fervency*, to ſupplicate Heaven in its behalf, that "God will not caſt off his people, nor forſake his inheritance?"

LORD of *compaſſion!*" wilt thou in *mercy* behold us, and bleſs us with thy LOVE!--May VICE *ceaſe* to *predominate* and *triumph over* VIRTUE! May we be *habitted* with the "ROBE of RIGHTEOUSNESS," and be "*clothed* with the garments of SALVATION."

CLERICUS.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) April* 30.

A correſpondent informs us, that a young perſon of decent appearance lately called at an eſtate in St. Thomas in the Vale, as a traveller, requeſting entertainment for that night, which was readily granted; but before his departure found means to poſſeſs himſelf of ſeveral ſilver ſpoons, which he carried off undiſcovered: This genius pretends to be an American, and it is ſaid makes a practice of thus going about the country on the ſharping lay, and when a convenient opportunity of purloining light moveables does not offer in the night, he contrives the means of protracting his ſtay (if two or three days) until his impious deſign can be accompliſhed, thus groſly abuſing that hoſpitality which had been generouſly ſhewn him.

If the examination and confeſſion of the pirate Johnſon (which was taken ſoon after his being apprehended) be competent to convict him, it is really amazing, ſays a correſpondent, that the trial of ſuch an attrocious offender ſhould be ſo long delayed: His bloody aſſociate Twentyman eſcaped the puniſhment his crime ſo juſtly merited by natural death, and he, from his preſent ill ſtate of health, may be expected to do the ſame, if meaſures be not forthwith taken to enforce juſtice.

May 21. On Monday laſt arrived at Port-Royal his Majeſty's ſhip Swan, from the Muſquito Shore. By her we learn, that the Janus, Flora and Iphigenia had ſailed for Truxillo, and the Bull-Dog for the Bay of Honduras; that every thing was quiet at the Shore; but that no treaty whatever had been agreed to when ſhe ſailed. The troops we hear enjoy a better ſtate of health than could have been expected in ſo diſagreeable a climate.

May 28. A party of 12 Maroons, having formed the reſolution of exploring the Blue Mountains, in hopes of falling in with the reſidence of that gang of runaway ſlaves headed by DAGGER and TONEY, who have ſo long been the terror of the adjacent country, took their departure from Accompong-Town, about a fortnight ago, for that purpoſe; they for ſeveral days encountered many hardſhips, when at length they ſuddenly ſurprized two of them, viz. Toney and Tom, who inſtantly betook themſelves to flight; but being cloſely purſued by the Maroons, one of them levelled his piece at Toney, and ſhot him through the head, of which he expired inſtantly; whilſt the others ſecured Tom, but not till he was ſeverely wounded. He was brought to this town on Saturday laſt, and ſecured in goal. The gang is now reduced to three, viz. Dagger, for whom a reward of 100l. is offered by royal proclamation, and two new negroes.

This active and well executed enterpriſe of the Maroon negroes, who have on many other occaſions ſhewn themſelves extremely ſerviceable to this community, has in all probability given the death-blow to a neſt of deſperate plunderers, whoſe murders and daily thefts have hitherto eſcaped with impunity. We are informed that the Maroons who engaged in this expedition have already received the reward offered by his Majeſty's proclamation, of fifty pounds for killing Toney, and ten pounds for ſecuring Tom.

The head of Toney was ſevered from the body, and ſtuck on a pole on Cambridge-Hill.---J. Reeder, to whoſe bravery we were indebted for a riddance of that daring depredator *Three fingered Jack*, was of the party that apprehended Tom, the villain now in cuſtody.

Advices from Hiſpaniola ſtate that in conſequence of repeated orders from Old France, the ſtricteſt and moſt vigorous meaſures are now employed there to prevent all intercourſe with foreigners, but through the free port lately eſtabliſhed, and that only for certain articles; the ports of Cape Francois, Cape Nicola Mole, Port au Prince, and Aux Cayes being ſhut againſt the colours of every nation, without exception, but their own, on pain of coniſcation of veſſel and cargo.

CHARLESTON, (South-Carolina) March 7.

On Thurſday a cauſe was decided in the Court of Common Pleas, which was agreed by the gentlemen at the Bar, and the Judge on the Bench, to be altogether a new caſe.---In the year 1782, a horſe belonging to Col. Hill was ſurrepticiouſly taken from his poſſeſſion, and carried into the Britiſh lines, ſoon after this a deſerter found means to detach the horſe from the Britiſh, and carried him to the camp commanded by General Greene. It being in general orders from head-quarters, that property of every denomination, brought in by deſerters, ſhould be conſidered as their perquiſite, and that ſuch property might be transferred in whatever manner the owner or owners ſhould think proper, the deſerter ſold the horſe in queſtion to Major Moore, for a trifling conſideration, and ſome time after the horſe was re-ſold to Mr. Slann, who was defendant in the preſent inſtance. It was ſtrenuouſly inſiſted on by the counſel for Col. Hill, that the property being indubitably proved to have been originally veſted in the Colonel, the horſe ought not only to be reſtored, but alſo ſuch damages given for his uſe as might appear juſt and reaſonable. Council on the other ſide contended, that if Mr. Slann was obliged to ſurrender the horſe at all, it would be one of the hardeſt caſes ever known; that an equitable price was given to Major Moore had not even been denied, the only ground then on which the plaintiff could be eſtabliſhed would ariſe from the right in the Major's antecedent and ſubſequent contract. In time of war military government was neceſſarily eſtabliſhed; the council of war decided upon all caſes relative to military operations ultimately; and general orders had been iſſued previous to the capture of Col. Hill's horſe, which compleatly authoriſed the deſerter to diſpoſe of him in the beſt manner he could. To prove this fact, it was requeſted that General Pinckney might be examined, which the court aſſenting to, the General related, that whilſt General Greene was in command of the American army in this ſtate, a vaſt number of re-captures were made from the enemy, of Negroes, &c. originally the property of citizens ſuffering in the cauſe of their country.

The Governor and Council for that time made application for a line of diſcrimination to be drawn with regard to ſuch property as might belong to perſons hoſtile to America, and ſuch as were friendly; in purſuance of which General Greene called a Council of General Officers and Lieutenant Colonels, in which the matter was fully debated; the general opinion was, that ſuch appeared to be the ſituation of affairs, that every poſſible encouragement ought to be given to what might tend to the annoyance and injury of the enemy; orders were therefore drawn up, which confirmed the current practice, and promiſed to all degrees of perſons protection not only with regard to perſon, but alſo aſſurances that whatever he brought in ſhould be under his ſole controul. The honorable witneſs differed in opinion from the board, and gave his reaſons much at length. General Greene deſired he would draw up his thoughts in writing, which he did, and ſigned his name; this paper was tranſmitted to Congreſs, attended with ſuch obſervations as General Greene thought proper to make: Congreſs took the matter up, and came to a reſolution that only a fourth ſalvage ſhould be allowed in caſes of recaptured property belonging to ſuffering citizens. The Counſel for the defendant continued to argue, that the utmoſt veneration ought to be paid to orders from head-quarters, they generally ſprung from the neceſſities of the times; who could be more properly encouraged than deſerters? but more eſpecially when deſerters brought horſes, the enemy ſuſtained a double loſs. The reſolution of Congreſs did not by any means fit the preſent caſe; it was far from being large enough to include horſes; but even if it did, how could Mr. Slann obtain a fourth ſalvage? Not from the preſent action, for the Jury were not competent to make ſuch ſatisfaction.---No, a freſh action muſt be commenced to render juſtice, and thus a legal war be carried on without end! That this infringement on the law of nations was pregnant with ruinous conſequences, and would deaden if not deſtroy military ardour, was evident: After putting this poſition in different points of view, the Judge informed the Jury, that agreeable to evidence they muſt find for the plaintiff, if they agreed with him on the point of law; the law of nations was the law of arms, and in other parts of the world was allowed full force and operation, when one country carried war into another, but in this country he thought the law of nations could not be ſet up in defence againſt a reſolve of Congreſs; if there was a difficulty, it muſt be whether the reſolution extended to horſes, of this they were to judge. With regard to recovering a ſalvage, for his part, the difficulty did not appear ſo plain; two Jurors being drawn could readily aſcertain the ſum, and it was hardly probable the plaintiff would refuſe to comply with their determination. The Jury found a ſhilling damages for the plaintiff, which will entitle him to his horſe, and the defendant to a fourth ſalvage.

BOSTON, June 20.

On Thurſday laſt, agreeable to the order of the day, the Hon. the Legiſlature proceeded to the election of Delegates to repreſent this Commonwealth in the Congreſs of the United States, when on collecting the votes, the whole number appeared to be 150, 76 making a choice: The

Hon. Rufus King, Eſq; had	142 votes
Hon. Nathaniel Gorham, Eſq;	116
Hon. Theodore Sedwick, Eſq;	101
Hon. Nathan Dane, Eſq;	83

and were choſen. Five being the number to be elected, and four only being choſen, the Legiſlature again proceeded to the choice of a fifth Delegate, and on collecting the votes the whole number was 156, of which

The Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; had 112 votes, and was choſen.

By his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; Governor of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the Encouragement of Piety, Virtue, Education and Manners, and for the Suppreſſion of Vice.

WHEREAS it is eſſential to the ſafety and welfare of civil ſociety, and the good order and preſervation of government, that the duties of piety, religion and morality, ſhould be obſerved and practiſed by people of all orders in a community.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of Council, to make and iſſue this proclamation, expreſſing my own ſenſe of the importance of the ſubject, and earneſtly calling upon the citizens of this commonwealth at large, and more eſpecially perſons of authority and influence, Miniſters of the Goſpel, and public inſtructors of youth, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours, in their reſpective ſtations, by example and precept, to inculcate on the minds of all, the fear and reverence of the *Supreme Governor* of the world,---to awaken in them a juſt ſenſe of his ſuperintending providence, and a ſtrict attention to that excellent ſyſtem of morals, clearly ſet forth in the Sacred Scriptures as the rule of human conduct, the obſervance of which is neceſſary for the ſupport of the fundamental principles of our happy conſtitution.

And whereas the preſervation of the rights and liberties of the people depends greatly upon a due care to diffuſe wiſdom and knowledge, as well as piety; and to this end, that the benefits of education may pervade through, and extend to, every part of our land: I *do* warmly recommend to all good citizens, as they would approve themſelves worthy of that character, and to all whom it may more immediately concern, that they deeply impreſs on their own minds the great importance to our common happineſs, of an early attention to the riſing generation, in giving them good inſtruction, and diſſeminating among them the principles of wiſdom and right conduct, ſo that they may become good and uſeful citizens; and for this important purpoſe, that they liberally provide for the public education of youth: Always bearing in mind a part of the conſtitution, which does honor to our country, and makes it their duty to "cheriſh the intereſts of literature and the ſciences, and all ſeminaries of them, eſpecially the Univerſity at Cambridge, public ſchools and grammar ſchools in the towns."---Thus, by building on the broad foundation which our pious anceſtors laid, education being ſupported under the auſpices of a government elected by the ſuffrages of the people, the ſons of the poor and the rich will jointly partake of its advantages; and thoſe principles of equality, which are eſſential to the republican form of our government, will thereby be effectually and perpetually preſerved.

And to the end that a ſtop may be put to the progreſs of impiety and immorality, which prevailing will deſtroy the liberty and happineſs of all ſocieties, I *do* hereby enjoin on the Juſtices of the Supreme Judicial Court, Juſtices of the Courts of General Seſſions of the Peace, Juſtices of the Peace and Sheriffs, within their reſpective counties, Conſtables and all others, whoſe duty it is, to take effectual care, that the laws made for the puniſhment of blaſphemy, prophane curſing and ſwearing, profanation of the *Lord's* day, gaming, idleneſs, drunkenneſs, and every other ſpecies of vice, when ſuch offences ſhall be committed, be carried into full execution. And all Grand-Jurors are required to make due preſentment, according to their oaths, of all ſuch offences, when they ſhall come to their knowledge.

And I *do* by this proclamation make it known to all and every perſon within this commonwealth, that thoſe who ſhall diſtinguiſh themſelves by examples of induſtry and frugality, temperance, ſobriety and decency of manners, the love of our country and true zeal for its welfare, the fear and reverence of the Deity, and a due regard to the inſtitution of his public worſhip, will at all times be countenanced by this government; and that it is my determination to give the preference to ſuch characters in all appointments to places of honor and public truſt.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber, *in* Boſton, *the eighth day of* June, *A. D.* 1785, *in the ninth year of the Independence of the United States of* America.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

By his Excellency's Command,
With the Advice and Conſent of Council,
JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

GOD ſave the COMMONWEALTH of Maſſachuſetts.

The following votes of the town of Boſton are ſome of the firſt exertions of this ſtate, to extricate themſelves from the tyranny of Britain.---The ſpirit which breathes through all the proceedings of the people, in thoſe early days, ſhews their zealous determinations to eſtabliſh among all claſſes, frugality and œconomy, and to reſtrain themſelves from the uſe of all foreign ſuperfluities.

The fruits of their virtuous reſolutions we have reaped!---

The patriots of thoſe days ſet the example!---and every true friend to America felt himſelf too deeply intereſted to be backward in the cauſe of his country.

The ſame ſpirit is now called for!---The extravagance and diſſipation of late introduced among us, are too alarming to be conſidered with indifference; and unleſs timely checked, will conſign over the property of this country, into the rapacious hands of Britiſh creditors.

Save your MONEY, *and you ſave your* COUNTRY.

At a legal and full Meeting of the Freeholders of the Town of Boſton, on the 28th of October, 1767, the following Votes were paſſed unanimouſly.

WHEREAS the exceſſive uſe of foreign ſuperfluities is the chief cauſe of the preſent diſtreſſed ſtate of this town, as it is thereby drained of its money; which misfortune is likely to be increaſed by means of the late additional burthens and impoſitions on the trade of the province, which threaten the country with poverty and ruin:

Therefore, *Voted*, That this town will take all prudent and legal meaſures to encourage the produce and manufactures of this province, and to leſſen the uſe of ſuperfluities, and particularly the following enumerated articles imported from abroad, viz. loaf-ſugar, cordage, anchors, coaches, chaiſes and carriages of all ſorts, horſe furniture, men and womens hats, men and womens apparel ready made, houſhold furniture, gloves, men and womens ſhoes, ſole leather, ſheathing and deck nails, gold and ſilver and thread lace of all ſorts, gold and ſilver buttons, wrought plate of all ſorts, diamond, ſtone and paſte ware, ſnuff, muſtard, clocks and watches, ſilverſmiths and jewellers ware, broad cloths that coſt above 10*s* per yard, muffs, furs and tippets, and all ſorts of millenary ware, ſtarch, womens and chil-

drens ſtays, fire-engines, china ware, ſilk and cotton velvets, gauze, pewterers hollow ware, linſeed oil, glue, lawns, cambricks, ſilks of all kinds for garments, malt liquors and cheeſe.---And that a ſubſcription for this end be and hereby is recommended to the ſeveral inhabitants and houſholders of the town.

And whereas it is the opinion of this town, that divers new manufactures may be ſet up in America, to its great advantage, and ſome others carried to a greater extent, particularly thoſe of glaſs and paper:

Therefore, *Voted*, That this town will by all prudent ways and means encourage the uſe and conſumption of glaſs and paper, made in any of the Britiſh American colonies; and more eſpecially in this province. The form of the ſubſcription voted unanimouſly by the town, is as follows.

Whereas this province labours under a heavy debt, incurred in the courſe of the late war; and the inhabitants by this means muſt be for time ſubject to very burthenſome taxes:---And as our trade has for ſome years been on the decline, and is now particularly under great embarraſſments, and burthened with heavy impoſitions, our medium very ſcarce, and the balance of trade greatly againſt this country:

WE therefore, the ſubſcribers, being ſenſible that it is abſolutely neceſſary, in order to extricate us out of theſe embarraſſed and diſtreſſed circumſtances, to promote induſtry, œconomy, and manufactures among ourſelves, and by this means prevent the unneceſſary importation of European commodities, the exceſſive uſe of which threatens the country with poverty and ruin-------Do promiſe and engage, to and with each other, that we will encourage the uſe and conſumption of all articles manufactured in any of the Britiſh American colonies, and more eſpecially in this province; and that we will not, from and after the 31ſt of December next enſuing, purchaſe any of the following articles, imported from abroad, viz. Loaf ſugar, and all the other articles enumerated above.

And we further agree ſtrictly to adhere to the late regulation reſpecting funerals,* and will not uſe any gloves but what are manufactured here, nor procure any new garment upon ſuch an occaſion, but what ſhall be abſolutely neceſſary.

* *The practice of the town relative to funerals, by which a ſaving has been made of £ 100,000, is to give gloves only to the bearers and miniſters: To make uſe of no other mourning for the neareſt relations, than a weed in the hat for* men, *and a black bonnet, gloves, ribbands and handkerchiefs for* women.

NEW-YORK, June 30.

We have the moſt authentic advice from the northern frontiers of this ſtate, that the Britiſh are determined to keep poſſeſſion of the poſts in that quarter, and as a proof of ſuch ſerious determination, they have lately reinforced the garriſon at Oſwego with two companies from Niagara, and arbitrarily ſent back a number of perſons, ſubjects of the United States, who were on their route to the Indian country for the purpoſes of trade. This conduct muſt naturally ſuggeſt to the ſtates, the abſolute neceſſity of taking effectual meaſures to enforce our inveterate foes to comply with their national contract, and to chaſtiſe their arrogance and preſumption.

July 4. On Saturday laſt, Congreſs admitted DON DIEGO GARDOQUI, *Encargado de Negotios* of his Catholic Majeſty to the United States of America, to an audience, at their apartments in the City-Hall.---A reſpectable number of ladies and gentlemen of diſtinction were preſent on the occaſion.---The particulars of this event having not yet come to hand, it was not in our power to gratify the public with its appearance in this day's paper.

We are informed that Congreſs have ordered three Commiſſioners to be appointed to enquire into the receipts and expenditures of public monies during the adminiſtration of the late Superintendant of Finance, and to examine and adjuſt the accounts of the United States with that department, during his adminiſtration; and to report a ſtate thereof to Congreſs.

TRENTON, July 4.

Thurſday laſt came on the examination of the Grammar School in the Trenton Academy. The Honorable Philemon Dickinſon, Vice-Preſident of this ſtate, the Honorable Iſaac Smith, Second Juſtice of the Supreme Court, Colonel Cox, James Mott, Eſq; State Treaſurer, James Ewing, Auditor of Accounts, the Rev. Mr. Hunter, the Truſtees of the Inſtitution, and a number of reſpectable citizens of this town and vicinity, were preſent, who expreſſed their approbation of the performances of the ſtudents.

In the evening the ſcholars exhibited a ſpecimen of their improvement in the Art of Speaking, in the preſence of a polite and crouded audience, who appeared to be agreeably entertained.

The friends and proprietors of this Academy are endeavouring to eſtabliſh a fund for the tuition of poor children; and in this laudable undertaking they have met with conſiderable encouragement, by the liberal contribution of a number of the inhabitants of this place and elſewhere---and hope to receive further aid from the generous and benevolent where ever they may reſide.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer holden at Burlington, laſt week, John Wood, the keeper of the goal of that county, was convicted of negligently ſuffering a priſoner to eſcape, and was ſentenced to pay a fine of Twenty Pounds, and be impriſoned three months.

We are warranted in informing the citizens of New-Jerſey, that his Excellency our Governor declines accepting the appointment of Congreſs, to be their Ambaſſador to the United Netherlands.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

Thurſday morning laſt, about one o'clock, this city was greatly alarmed with the cry of fire, that broke out in a bake-houſe, in Union-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, but by the alertneſs of the inhabitants, who immediately aſſembled from all quarters of the city, very little damage was done.

We hear from Bucks county (Pennſylvania) that a moſt horrid murder was committed there on Tueſday, the 21ſt ult. on the body of a woman, and an infant about one year old, by a ſervant man belonging to the houſe. The villain has made his eſcape, ſeveral of the neighbours are in purſuit of him, and we hope, in our next, to have the pleaſure of informing the public that he is apprehended; for which purpoſe the Supreme Executive Council have offered a reward of Fifty Pounds.

On the 8th ult. the General Aſſembly of the State of Connecticut finiſhed their Spring Seſſion, at the cloſe of which his Excellency Governor Griſwold offered the following addreſs:

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

THE period is now arrived when you are called in the courſe of Divine Providence, to retire to your habitations. Your zeal and attention to the buſineſs of the ſeſſions, juſtly demands the thankful acknowledgment of all concerned; for which good ſervice I now return you public thanks.

But, gentlemen, though you have acted a worthy part ſo far as you have gone, yet your truſt is not carried into full and compleat execution. To promote piety, virtue, induſtry, frugality and a due obedience to the laws, are all important duties that do and will continue to call aloud for your moſt attentive exertions. The example of law-makers has naturally a powerful impreſſion on the minds of the people, if properly directed---is of eminent ſervice to lead and conduct them in the true road to comfort and happineſs. Should licentiouſneſs take place in the land, it would be an ungrateful return to the Father of all our Mercies for the ineſtimable favors and benefits received; and ſhould the Almighty, in ſuch caſe, in righteous judgment to puniſh an ungrateful people, ſend peſtilence, or famine, or the ſword of an enraged enemy---or ſhould permit the grand adverſary of mankind to ſow the ſeeds of diſcord and enmity, in ſuch a manner as to turn every man's ſword againſt his fellow, till the earth become drenched with blood, as hath been the fate of kingdoms and empires in ſundry ages of the world (took place ſo early as the time of Cain and Abel) what a diſtreſſed undone condition would the people be in! To avoid ſuch terrible calamities, the only way of eſcape is, by repentance and reformation, to implore the Divine protection, which is the only ark of ſafety, and capable of affording compleat ſecurity and deliverance. What people have ever experienced more ſignal inſtances of favor, or had a more noble foundation laid to be great and happy, than thoſe of the United States have had? What ſhocking ingratitude muſt it then be, and how inexcuſable muſt the people be, if they wilfully reject the means put into their hands to enjoy the bleſſings of peace carried into its full and compleat execution!---I would therefore urge you in the moſt preſſing manner, to uſe your utmoſt influence to promote piety, virtue, induſtry and frugality, juſtice and benevolence to mankind---frown upon every vice, and impreſs the duty of yielding due obedience to the laws; alſo to cultivate that harmony that has ſo happily taken place in this ſtate, and is ſo eſſential to the weal of a people.

Under the pleaſing proſpect, that by your faithful exertions, attended with the kind influence of Divine Providence, the people of this ſtate may enjoy the eneſtimable bleſſings of peace, I now excuſe you from any further ſervice this ſeſſions, and heartily wiſh you all a comfortable, pleaſant, and ſafe return to your ſeveral habitations."

By a gentleman directly from Rhode-Iſland, we are informed, that yeſterday week (being Sunday) Biſhop Seabury read prayers and delivered two ſermons to crouded aſſemblies in the Epiſcopal Church at Newport. From which city he was to proceed to New-London.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

An Abridgment *of the* State *of* Politics *this week.*

SATURDAY, *April* 2.

THE advocates for the new Iriſh ſcheme come forth boldly, and ſay that it is no more than what they have a right to, and are already in poſſeſſion of! Then, what do they want? Why do they raiſe a commotion between Great-Britain and Ireland, about what they are already in the full right and poſſeſſion of? Why ſound an alarm among all our manufacturers and traders, as well as the land-owners of Great-Britain, who cannot carry their lands upon their backs to an Iriſh market, when that ſhall become the mart of all other goods and merchandizes? If they are entitled to ſuch ample privileges as are ſpecified in the famous Iriſh propoſitions, certainly their moſt prudent method would have been to have enjoyed theſe benefits ſilently and quietly, and not to have let the people of England know what advantages they enjoyed over them? They certainly ought to reſt contented with what they have, and not ſhift their ground every year, by coming with new demands upon Great-Britain, without end.

The ſimple naked truth is---Ireland has no demands, no right, no claim of right upon Great-Britain at all. The Iriſh Parliament have in the name of the whole people of Ireland demanded *Independency on Great-Britain:* The Britiſh Parliament has granted them their demand in 1782, and confirmed it in 1783! Whether this was done wiſely or unwiſely, we are not now to enquire; our ſentiments on that unparalleled ſubject were copiouſly given in our labours of thoſe days, in which we ſtated thoſe very evils which are now come upon us through that extraordinary meaſure. Whether Parliament acted ſtrictly conſtitutionally within its proper bounds of delegated power, in thus diſmembering the empire of one of its principal component parts, is not for us to determine. This we can ſay, it is without precedent in all hiſtory, conſequently ſtands upon its own ſingle bottom, unſupported by any law of nature or of nations promulgated in ſacred or prophane hiſtory! How far a wiſe and ſpirited poſterity may deem themſelves bound by ſuch a raſh, unguarded act of their anceſtors, time only can develope: To poſterity alone we muſt leave that important determination.

However, for argument's ſake, let us take it in the fulleſt ſenſe of the words of an irrevocable act. The Iriſh people have demanded *independency*; they have obtained it! That is they have demanded and obtained *alienation from the Commonwealth of Great-Britain.* Conſequently they are, ſtrictly ſpeaking, aliens! Whether they have ſold their birthright for a meſs of pottage! or rather, Whether they have loſt the ſubſtance by ſnatching at the ſhadow, let time and experience diſcover. But let them have ſufficient experience of what they have done for themſelves and for us. Let them reap the benefits and feel the burthens they have ſought for and brought upon themſelves. There is no difficulty nor intricacy in this buſineſs, but what Stateſmen create for themſelves, in ſtriving to reconcile contradictions, and perform impoſſibilities, as mentioned in one of our former abridgments. Let things ſtand juſt as they do for a few years, upon the ſame foundation whereon they themſelves have placed them.---Let the Iriſhmen pay alien duty on whatever goods they import into Great-Britain. Let Engliſhmen and Scotchmen pay alien duty on whatever goods they import into Ireland. This is independency; this is alienation; and it is equally good for both parties, if the commerce between theſe two iſlands ſtands upon any thing like an equal footing; if unequal, the experiment will ſhew upon which ſide the advantage has hitherto been, and what the Iriſh have got and what they have loſt, by their idol *independence!!*

We highly approve of the conduct of the manufacturers of Great-Britain on this arduous occaſion. Their calm, deliberate, temperate, regular and ſyſtematical manner of collating evidence from the different claſſes of manufacturers in all parts of the kingdom and the metropolis, and laying it complete and entire before the Legiſlature, not ſheltering themſelves under the patronage of any particular men or party of men, but appealing to the good ſenſe, the candour, the juſtice and equity of every member on both ſides of the Houſe, cannot fail of producing a happy effect, in convincing the Legiſlature of the bad conſequences the carrying the Iriſh propoſitions into a law would probably or unavoidably bring upon the branches carried on by them reſpectively. If they have taken a falſe alarm, or entertained groundleſs apprehenſions, this mode evidently tends to diſſipate them, and remove all impediments to the compleating the Commercial Treaty with Ireland. But, if they prove that great injury or even great danger will accrue to the manufacturing and trading intereſt of Great-Britain, from the carrying the ſcheme into execution, by forming an irrevocable compact with Ireland to that effect, we hope there does not exiſt a ſingle member among Miniſters or their opponents, who would venture to open his mouth in ſupport of ſuch a meaſure, ſo big with the ruin of Great-Britain.

What will materially injure our manufacturers, traders, artizans and mechanics, muſt ultimately fall upon the land-owners, yeomanry and huſbandry; ſo that the landed intereſt have need to be ſharp-ſighted and alert upon this alarming occaſion.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Ship Sophia, D. Loring, from Boſton. Brig Don Unzaga, J. Fleming, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Delaware, J. Ambroſe, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Delight, A. Roche, Cork. Brig Speedwell, E. De la Taſte, Honduras. Brig Tortola, H. Liſle, Tortola. Schooner Experiment, C. Bangs, and ſloop Nancy, W. Stephens, Virginia. Sloop Dolphin, J. Wade, New-York. Schooner Sally, S. Shultz, New-Providence.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Mary, T. M'Lean, Barbados. Brig Roſe, S. Caſſan, Liſbon. Sloop Polly, J. Rogers, N. Carolina. Schooner Phœnix, D. Thompſon, Weſt-Indies. Sloop Dolphin, C. Somers, and Sloop Dolphin, J. Wade, New-York. Brig Speedwell, E. De la Taſte, Iſland of Jerſey. Ship Sophia, D. Loring, L'Orient. Sloop Hampton, S. Tolly, Egg-Harbour.

CLEARED. Ship Grand Duke, A. Cockburn, Baltimore. Ship Mary, L. Forreſter; Sloop Peggy, A. Oſwald; and Sloop Dolphin, A. Steward, Virginia. Brig Sally, J. Lake, and Brig Don Unzaga, J. Fleming, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Meſmer, A. Fenna, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Lydia, J. Byrnes, Guadaloupe. Sloop Peggy, I. Roſs, Nantucket. Sloop Polly, J. Rogerſon; Sloop Hazard, J. Duncan; Schooner Little Fanny, G. Pelor, and Brig Molly, W. Tanner, North-Carolina. Brig Mars, B. Evans, and Brig Adriana, T. Smith, Jamaica. Brig Hector, T. Baker; Charleſton. Sloop Polly, E. Dickinſon, Maryland. Sloop New-York Packet, J. Hyde, New-York. Ship Badin, M. Reingeard; Nantz. Brig Polly, R. Davis, Weſt-Indies. Ship Maryland; Nantz. Brig Polly, R. Davis, Weſt-Indies. Ship Maryland; J. Cliſton, Spain. Brig Eleanor, T. Holland, Nantz. Brig Rebecca, J. Buckley, Boſton.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Bank of North-America,

JULY 1, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital ſtock, for the laſt ſix months, and the ſame will be paid to the ſtockholders, or their repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

ISAAC JONES,

In Cheſnut-ſtreet, one door from the corner of Third ſtreet; and nearly oppoſite the Croſs-Keys, has for SALE,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fyal *Wines*, by the caſk or gallon; red port, claret, champaign, burgundy, vin de grave and old hock, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, brandy, geneva and cordials; London porter, Taunton ale, Briſtol beer, &c. Alſo Philadelphia bottled beer and cyder, for exportation or home conſumption, with which maſters of veſſels, inn-keepers and others, may be ſupplied at a ſhort notice. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 21ſt day of July inſtant, on the premiſes,

TWO valuable Lots of 25 perches in length, and 4 perches in breadth, adjoining each other in Frankford, pleaſantly ſituated for a tradeſman, on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the road leading from Philadelphia to Briſtol. Attendance will be given on the premiſes, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on ſaid day, and an indiſputable title given, by JONATHAN WORRELL. ¶

Philadelphia, December 10, 1784.

IF PHILIP MILLES, who came from London about ten or eleven years ago to Virginia, in the ſhip Planter, Captain Miller; and there agreed with Henry Man, of Virginia, to work at the cabinet-making buſineſs, and the 4th of Auguſt, 1775, worked with Thomas Bryant, cabinet-maker, in Philadelphia; he liſted ſoon after in the Continental army, and was taken at Fort Waſhington, and afterwards liſted in the Britiſh ſervice, in the new levies, and was again taken with Earl Cornwallis, at York-Town, in Virginia, and about two years ago was a priſoner at Rockingham Court-Houſe, and at Mr. Rutherford's Tavern there. If ſaid Philip Milles is alive, and will apply to WILLIAM GRAHAM, in Philadelphia, he will hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage.

If ſaid Philip Milles is dead, any perſon proving his death, authenticated according to law, ſhall receive Seven Pounds ſterling, and all reaſonable charges, by applying as above.

THE *Proprietor* of a *Merchant-mill* (ſituated on navigable water, in good order, and but a few miles diſtant from Philadelphia) is willing to MANUFACTURE WHEAT upon commiſſion, at the moſt reaſonable rate. The vicinity of the mill to this city, and the eaſy communication by water or land, render it as elegible a ſituation as can poſſibly be found in the ſtate for this buſineſs. The proprietor of the mill will provide barrels, and a veſſel for the freight of flour and wheat. Some allowance will be made if a large quantity of wheat is engaged by any perſon. For further information, apply to the PRINTERS hereof. § Philad. July 5, 1785.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on board the brig Aletta and Beſſey, lying at Clifford's wharff, on the night of the 28th inſtant, two Negroes, one named BEN JUDKIN, the other JACK LANGFIELD; the former is a ſailor and a good ſail-maker, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, born in Bermuda, and ſpeaks good Engliſh. JACK LANGFIELD was born in Jamaica, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, is a good hoſtler, coachman and ſteward, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout made, has a lump, the ſize of a nutmeg, over one of his eyes, reſembling a wen. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroes, and will deliver them to ſaid maſter on board, or to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, ſhall receive for each a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 30, 1785. JOHN TROTT.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid harbouring them at their peril. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen) laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, well built, and in good order, lately ſhod all round, about 10 years old, branded on the near buttock NA. Whoever takes up and ſecures thief and horſe, on conviction of the thief, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and for the horſe only, SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, by applying to JONATHAN ZANE, in Philadelphia; WILLIAM KERLIN, Innholder, in Cheſter; or

JOHN FERRISS, in Wilmington.

Wilmington, July 1, 1785. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, of Mill-Creek hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 12th inſt. a dark bay MARE, 5 years old, near 14 hands high, with a large blaze and ſnip, a little hollow backed, lengthy, heavy bodied, of good courage and handſome airy carriage, a natural trotter, never ſhod, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſuppoſed to have gone towards Lancaſter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, and for the thief, if ſecured, ſo as to be brought to conviction, the above reward, paid by § WILLIAM JOHN.

New-Caſtle county, June 26, 1785.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, the 13th ult. a bay MARE, of great ſpirit, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN BOWEN, living in Goſhen, Cheſter county.

July 1, 1785. §

Newtown, Bucks county, June 17, 1785.

WHEREAS a plantation, situated in Falls township, Bucks county, adjoining la . is of Thomas Barnes, Elijah Phillips, and others, containing about 120 acres, was seized and taken in execution by the Sheriff of the said county, on a judgment obtained against the subscriber, at the suit of Daniel Bunting. And whereas the said plantation, at a public sale, held by the said Sheriff, was struck off to Samuel Smith, jun. Under Sheriff of the said county, who bought the same by agreement, between us, for me. This is to forewarn all persons from making a purchase or accepting a conveyance of the said plantation, as the subscriber is determined to keep possession thereof until otherwise compelled by law, conceiving the title of the said Samuel Smith under the said sale not to be legal or valid.

¶ GEORGE MERRICK.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, in Lower Dublin township, within one mile of Bustletown, and eleven miles from Philadelphia, near Bucks county road; the mill is new and in good order for carrying on business, and in a thick settled part of the country. It will suit a single man or a man with a small family, as there is a house and lot to the said mill. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES PAUL, at the said mill, or THOMAS PAUL, in Market-street, between Front and Water-streets, on the east side of the way, Philadelphia. June 27. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in arrears for TAXES in the county of NORTHUMBERLAND, to discharge and pay the same into the hands of JOHN BUYERS, Esq; Treasurer, within three months from the date hereof; those who neglect to comply with this notification must expect, that so much of their lands as will be sufficient to pay the arrearages of their taxes, together with costs, will be sold, agreeable to law.

c. 3 m. June 5. DAVID MEAD, JOHN CLARK, WALTER CLARK, } Commissioners.

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For DRINKING and BATHING, at

HARROWGATE,

Within about 4 miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above named spot with three different kinds of MINERAL WATERS, the subscriber has at a considerable expence erected such buildings over them, as will render them fit to be used either internally or externally, according to the diseases of persons who require them.

These waters have been examined by Dr. Rush and Dr. Moyes.

The first spring contains a quantity of sulphurous, or what those gentlemen called hepatic air, and a small quantity of iron. It is remarkably light, and resembles, both in composition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The second spring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a small quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and possesses many of the virtues of the Pyrmont water, so well known, and so justly celebrated all over the world.

The third spring is a common chalybeate water, and resembles the Bristol, in this state.

The subscriber submits it to the judgment of the Physicians of the city of Philadelphia, WHEN and in WHAT DISEASES and in WHAT QUANTITIES to recommend the use of these mineral waters. He will only observe, that the Harrowgate water has rendered essential service to persons afflicted with diseases and obstructions of the stomach, bowels and kidneys. It has also removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatism. Externally applied, those waters have in many instances cured tetters and other eruptions of the skin.

In the house erected over the Harrowgate waters are two shower baths, and two dressings-rooms, and at the chalybeate spring is a convenient bath for plunging or swimming.

Breakfasts, dinners and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-house adjoining the springs; and for the convenience of invalids, a light stage-waggon will set off every morning (Sundays excepted) at six o'clock, after the first of June, till the first of October, from the sign of the Green Tree, in Race-street.

The public may be assured that no expence or trouble shall be spared to render these waters and baths both convenient and useful, by their humble servant,

May 30, 1785. GEORGE ESTERLY.

P. S. For the use of the baths the price will be Four Dollars for the season, Two Dollars for One Month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time the baths are used less than a week. Nothing will be demanded from those people who only drink the waters. The price for each seat in the stage, going and coming, will be Three Shillings.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY last night from the subscriber, living in East-Bradford township, Chester county, An Irish Servant Man, named JOHN NEELES, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with short black hair, a little curled, and speaks a little broken. Had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth coatee, with wooden buttons; a red and green camblet jacket, with a piece set in under the arms, down the sides, and green mohair buttons; a brown linsey ditto, with wooden buttons; two or three shirts, two pair of trowsers, one pair of leather breeches, three pair of stockings, two pair of shoes, one of them strong double soaled, with strings in them, the other with brass buckles; two wool hats, one almost new, the other half worn. He came into the country last summer, in the ship Sisters, from Sligo.

Also ran away some considerable time ago, one NEALE CARLTON, who often changes his name to Hugh Carlton, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, is a bold impudent fellow, very talkative, with black curled hair, a good deal marked with the small-pox, a remarkable white speck in one of his eyes, and walks a good deal stooping. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that the owner may get them again, shall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for John Neeles, and for the other Six, and all reasonable charges, paid by

May 10, 1785. ¶ RICHARD JONES.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to take them off at their peril.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, in Perkiomen and Skippack townships, Montgomery county, on the night of the 24th of April last, a black HORSE, between 5 and 6 years old, near 15 hands high, has a star in his forehead and a small snip, some saddle-marks, has also a small lump on one of his ribs, supposed to be on the right side, which may be plainly felt, a long switch tail, paces a little, trots and canters well. Any person securing the thief and horse, so that the owner may get his horse again, shall have the above reward upon conviction of the thief, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horse, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

June 3, 1785. § JACOB UMSTAT.

NEW BOOK-STORE.

THOMAS DOBSON

Has removed from Front-street to Second-street, two doors north of Chesnut-street,

WHERE he is just opening for sale, a very extensive collection of BOOKS, in various branches of literature; they are in general excellent editions, and in the freshest and most elegant bindings: Those who are pleased to honour him with their orders may depend on the utmost attention and the genteelest usage. From the regular supplies which he expects of all new publications of merit, he hopes for a continuance of that favour of the generous public which he has already experienced.

Among others, T. DOBSON has just received the following new medical BOOKS:

1. Bell's System of Surgery.
2. Fourcroy's Elementary Lectures on Chemistry and natural History, translated from the French, with notes and illustrations by the translator, forming a complete course of those two sciences, 2 large volumes, 8vo.
3. Dickinson's Enquiry into the nature and causes of Fevers.
4. Irving's Experiments on the Red and Quill Peruvian Bark, being the dissertations which gained the first prize, given by the Harveian Society of Edinburgh, for the year 1784.
5. Dr. Cullen's First Lines of the Practice of Physic; the only complete edition published and corrected by the Doctor himself, 4 volumes, large 8vo.
6. The Chirurgical works of the celebrated Percival Pott, best edition; to which is added in this edition only, and to be found in no other. 1. His Remarks on the operation of amputation. 2. Remarks on the palsy of the lower limbs, and curvature of the spine. 3. Farther Remarks on the useless state of the lower limbs, with elegant plates, 3 large vols. 8vo.

Also just come to hand, a few Scotch Almanacks for the year 1785.

At the above store may be had, a variety of writing paper, quills, ink-powder, wax, wafers, &c. &c.

FOUND, a few Days ago,

A FINAL Settlement Certificate, signed JOHN PIERCE, Commissioner. The owner, on proving property, and paying the charge of this advertisement, may have it again by applying to the Printers hereof. May 28.

ALL persons indebted to the partnership of GARRET and SORREL, Grasiers, either by bond, bill or book debt, are once more requested to make immediate payment to SETH WILLIS, near the Draw-bridge; and all those who have demands against said partnership, are hereby notified to bring in their respective accounts for settlement, to

Philad. May 25, 1785. § RICHARD DOWNING, WILLIAM KENLY, SETH WILLIS, } Assignees.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 7th instant, out of the stable of Daniel Burns, in Front-street, a brown HORSE, about six years old, 14 hands and an half high, trots and paces, carries well, shod before with old shoes, strikes his hind feet against the fore ones, by which the hoofs are much broke, has no white about him. Whoever takes up said horse, and will bring him to Peter Mierken, at the sugar-house, in Shippen-street, Southwark, or to John Lukens, in Towamensing township, Montgomery county, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by either of the above persons. ‖ May 30.

BOARD OF TREASURY, *New-York, June* 13, 1785.

Frigate ALLIANCE.

On the First TUESDAY of August next,

Will be SOLD at public Auction,

At the MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE, in the City of Philadelphia,

THE FRIGATE ALLIANCE, now lying in the river Delaware, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances (excepting her warlike appointments.)

A description of the ship, and inventory of her tackle and appurtenances, will be published on the day of sale.

The payment, for the convenience of the purchaser, may be made in good negotiable notes, payable in four equal monthly instalments.

N. B. The sale will commence at twelve o'clock precisely.

To be rented, on the 26th of July next,

THAT noted and well known TAVERN, the BUNCH OF GRAPES, situate in Third-street, between Arch and Market-streets, consisting of a three story brick house, 52 feet in front, and a yard 196 feet deep, whereon are erected stables for 60 horses, a kitchen, and other useful buildings. For terms apply to the Subscriber, in Pine-street, Philadelphia. MICHAEL MORGAN OBRIEN.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the COLLECTORS of the *Federal Supply and County Taxes*, that they pay off their respective Duplicates, on or before the first day of August next; and those who are still in arrears for the Effective Supply Tax for 1782, within three weeks from this date. All delinquents will, after the expiration of the above mentioned times, be proceeded against as the law directs, without respect of persons.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners,

GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

20th of 6th Month, 1785.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township, and county of Montgomery, on the 3d inst. a chesnut sorrel MARE, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter; she has a snip and star, also some saddle spots, shod all round, supposed to be about 7 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

§ BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER.

TO BE LETT,

A LOT of GROUND, under good post and rail fence, situate at the corner of Ninth and Race-streets, being 66 feet front on Race, and 144 feet deep on Ninth-street. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Penn-street.

June 16, 1785. J. SWANWICK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the persons appointed by law to settle and adjust the accounts of the Commissioners for erecting the public buildings in Chester county, do propose to meet at the house of ISAAC GRIFFITHS, Innholder, in Tredyffrin township, on the 4th day of July next, at twelve o'clock, where all persons concerned are desired to attend. §

To whom it may concern.

ALL importers of Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make true and particular entry of all the liquors aforesaid by them imported, at the Excise-Office, before any part thereof be stored, agreeable to a law of this state, in that case made and provided.

Also Retailers and others are requested not to move or transport any cask of the liquors aforesaid, amounting to twenty gallons and upwards, without first having entered the same according to law; as all such liquors found so moving or moved before entry, will be seized without discrimination.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1785. 3 m.

ALL Persons who are indebted for Excise are requested to make immediate payment.

Delaware State, ss.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

SATURDAY, June 12, A. M. 1784.

A PETITION from divers owners of MARSH MEADOW, situate on both sides of St. George's creek, in New-Castle county, praying leave to bring in a bill for cutting a canal and erecting a brick or stone trunk or sluice for discharging the waters from the said meadows, and for other purposes, was presented to the chair, and read.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of their petition, first giving six weeks notice thereof in the public papers, in order that any persons concerned may appear before the House, and offer their objections thereto, if any they have.

Extract from the Minutes,

§ 6 w JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of Assembly.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

PRINTER, in Market street, between Second and Third-streets,

[Price SIX SHILLINGS]

DARYING EXEMPLIFIED; or the BUSINESS of

CHEESE-MAKING

LAID down from approved rules, collected from the most experienced Dairy-women of several counties. Digested under various heads, from a series of observations during thirty years practice in the cheese trade. Also the most approved method of making BUTTER. Likewise a dissertation on Apple-Trees, or the culture of the Orchard improved. The nature of Vegetation explained. With some observations of great importance to Husbandry.

Extract from Arthur Young' *Remarks (in the* Monthly Review) *on* DARYING EXEMPLIFIED.

"THIS is a plain, practical and sensible performance; it "contains more knowledge in the art of making cheese, by far, "than any other book in our language. Large extracts from so "small a volume, *within the compass of every one's purse*, are not "necessary." And after having recited the chief subjects treated on, says, "All these and many other useful points are treated of "at large, in a very practical manner, evidently the Result of "experience." 6 w.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of PHILIP MOSER, late of this city, deceased, will be exposed to SALE, at public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, on Monday, the first day of August next, at six o'clock in the evening:

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the south side of Union-street, between Front and Second-streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on said Union-street, 38 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a three story brick house, and a two-story store adjoining, with a bake house, granaries, &c. back, in good order: Also one other lot, adjoining the above, containing in front on Union-street, 19 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a frame building, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley on the east. The whole now in the tenure of John Plankinhorn, until the first day of November next.

CONDITIONS:

One-third of the whole purchase money to remain at interest during the natural life of Sophia Paulus (late Moser.)

Seven hundred pounds to be paid on executing the deeds.

Two hundred pounds 13th August, 1789.

Three hundred pounds 16th December, 1791.

The remainder 25th January, 1794.

Interest to be paid annually.

A title and possession will be given on payment of the above sums, and giving security for the remainder to Philip Boehm, by

SOPHIA PAULUS, Executrix,
PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

ABOUT the 6th of December 1784, WILLIAM YOUNG, jun. Botanist, of the township of Kingsess, near Philadelphia, went from home on a journey to Wilmington, in North-Carolina, to make a collection of seed, roots, trees, &c. in the way of his business; and some time about the 12th of April last, sent by the vessel Union, Capt Taylor, a number of boxes with a collection of those things, to Philadelphia, also a letter to his father or wife, dated the 19th of February, giving an expectation of his arrival at home the beginning of April, and has not been heard of since, which gives his family reason to fear he is deceased on the road, or that some accident has befallen him. Any person or persons that can give certain intelligence of him by a letter to the subscriber, in the township of Blockley, near Philadelphia, directed to the care of JOSEPH OGDEN, at the middle bridge, on Schuylkill, or to JACOB BARGE, in Market-street, Philadelphia, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

June 20, 1785. ‖ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

Salem, New-Jersey, June 17, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the subscribers, prisoners, confined for debt in the goal of Salem, that they meet at the house of Mary Burroughs, in the town of Salem, on Thursday, the 21st day of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtors effects may not be taken, and they discharged from confinement according to law.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,
SAMUEL MARRYOTT,
¶ JOSEPH ACTON.

CAME to the stable of the subscriber, in the borough of Chester, at the sign of Captain Biddle, two weeks ago, a bay MARE, with some white spots on her back; she appears to be 15 or 16 years old, and with foal. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold for the same in ten days from the date hereof.

June 13, 1785. ‖ SAMUEL JOHNSON.

SAMUEL PLEASANTS

Has removed his STORE to Chesnut-street, nearly opposite the Bank, where he has for SALE,

A fresh Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe. §4w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JULY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2876.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1785.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
PRINTER, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,
[Price SIX SHILLINGS]
DARYING EXEMPLIFIED; or the BUSINESS of
CHEESE-MAKING
LAID down from approved rules, collected from the moſt experienced Dairy-women of ſeveral counties. Digeſted under various heads, from a ſeries of obſervations during thirty years practice in the cheeſe trade. Alſo the moſt approved method of making BUTTER. Likewiſe a diſſertation on Apple-Trees, or the culture of the Orchard improved. The nature of Vegetation explained. With ſome obſervations of great importance to Huſbandry.

Extract from Arthur Young' *Remarks (in the* Monthly Review) *on* DARYING EXEMPLIFIED.

"THIS is a plain, practical and ſenſible performance; it "contains more knowledge in the art of making cheeſe, by far, "than any other book in our language. Large extracts from ſo "ſmall a volume, *within the compaſs of every one's purſe*, are not "neceſſary." And after having recited the chief ſubjects treated on, ſays, "All theſe and many other uſeful points are treated of "at large, in a very practical manner, evidently the Reſult of "experience." 6 w.

To whom it may concern.

ALL importers of Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make true and particular entry of all the liquors aforeſaid by them imported, at the Exciſe-Office, before any part thereof be ſtored, agreeable to a law of this ſtate, in that caſe made and provided.

Alſo Retailers and others are requeſted not to move or tranſport any caſk of the liquors aforeſaid, amounting to twenty gallons and upwards, without firſt having entered the ſame according to law; as all ſuch liquors found ſo moving or moved before entry, will be ſeized without diſcrimination.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1785. 3 m.

ALL Perſons who are indebted for Exciſe are requeſted to make immediate payment.

Delaware State, ſſ.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

SATURDAY, June 12, A. M. 1784.

A PETITION from divers owners of MARSH MEADOW, ſituate on both ſides of St. George's creek, in New-Caſtle county, praying leave to bring in a bill for cutting a canal and erecting a brick or ſtone trunk or ſluice for diſcharging the waters from the ſaid meadows, and for other purpoſes, was preſented to the chair, and read.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of their petition, firſt giving ſix weeks notice thereof in the public papers, in order that any perſons concerned may appear before the Houſe, and offer their objections thereto, if any they have.

Extract from the Minutes,

§ 6 w JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of Aſſembly.

LOST, about two Weeks ago,

A RED Morocco POCKET-BOOK, with Silver Claſps, containing Notes of Hand, ſundry Accounts and other Papers, of no Uſe to any Perſon but the Owner, whoſe Name appears on the Papers; and ten Tickets in the firſt Claſs of the Pennſylvania State Lottery. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to HALL and SELLERS's Printing-Office, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed to have been loſt on the Road between the Lower Ferry and Philadelphia. June 24, 1785.

To be SOLD on the loweſt Terms,

By *James Kinnear*,

THAT large, elegant, three ſtory Brick HOUSE and Appurtenances, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Third and Vine-ſtreets; it is an healthy, airy and pleaſant part of the town, commands a delightful proſpect, and is an excellent ſtand for buſineſs. For further particulars enquire as above. June 22. ¶

To be rented, on the 26th of July next,

THAT noted and well known TAVERN, the BUNCH OF GRAPES, ſituate in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, conſiſting of a three ſtory brick houſe, 52 feet in front, and a yard 196 feet deep, whereon are erected ſtables for 60 horſes, a kitchen, and other uſeful buildings. For terms, apply to the Subſcriber, in Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. MICHAEL MORGAN OBRIEN.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, in Lower Dublin townſhip, within one mile of Buſſeltown, and eleven miles from Philadelphia, near Bucks county road; the mill is new and in good order for carrying on buſineſs, and in a thick ſettled part of the country. It will ſuit a ſingle man or a man with a ſmall family, as there is a houſe and lot to the ſaid mill. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES PAUL, at the ſaid mill, or THOMAS PAUL, in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, on the eaſt ſide of the way, Philadelphia. June 27. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the beginning of October next.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, now in the tenure of James Gregſon, ſituated on Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of Race-ſtreet. The premiſes are in good repair, and well adapted to their reſpective uſes. If not ſold at the time abovementioned, they will be again lett. For terms apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets. t. f.

Philad. March 20, 1785.

CAME to the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, in Springfield townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 15th inſt. two ſtray creatures, viz. a HORSE and a MARE, the horſe being a cheſnut brown with a bald face, and the mare being nearly the ſame colour, and having nearly the ſame marks as the horſe. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. DERICK KEYSER. † June 17.

A general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS

to be SOLD, at the STORE of Mr. JOHN M'CLELLAND, lately occupied by the ſubſcriber, in York-Town.

THEY will be ſold upon a reaſonable credit, and at the loweſt prices, either the whole together or divided into parcels, ſo as to ſuit the purchaſers. The terms may be known by applying to ſaid M'Clelland, or to Thomas Hartley, Eſq; in York-Town; and the ſubſcriber would attend himſelf upon notice. Country Store-keepers might ſupply themſelves there to great advantage. EDWARD CRAWFORD, Jun.

May 10, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 21ſt day of July inſtant, on the premiſes,

TWO valuable Lots of 25 perches in length, and 4 perches in breadth, adjoining each other in Frankford, pleaſantly ſituated for a tradeſman, on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the road leading from Philadelphia to Briſtol. Attendance will be given on the premiſes, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on ſaid day, and an indiſputable title given, by JONATHAN WORRELL. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, June 17, 1785.

WHEREAS a plantation, ſituated in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, adjoining lands of Thomas Barnes, Elijah Phillips, and others, containing about 120 acres, was ſeized and taken in execution by the Sheriff of the ſaid county, on a judgment obtained againſt the ſubſcriber, at the ſuit of Daniel Bunting. And whereas the ſaid plantation, at a public ſale, held by the ſaid Sheriff, was ſtruck off to Samuel Smith, jun. Under Sheriff of the ſaid county, who bought the ſame by agreement, between us, for me. This is to forewarn all perſons from making a purchaſe or accepting a conveyance of the ſaid plantation, as the ſubſcriber is determined to keep poſſeſſion thereof until otherwiſe compelled by law, conceiving the title of the ſaid Samuel Smith under the ſaid ſale not to be legal or valid.

¶ GEORGE MERRICK.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the COLLECTORS of the *Federal Supply and County Taxes*, that they pay off their reſpective Duplicates, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next; and thoſe who are ſtill in arrears for the Effective Supply Tax for 1782, within three weeks from this date. All delinquents will, after the expiration of the above mentioned times, be proceeded againſt as the law directs, without reſpect of perſons.

By Order of the Board of Commiſſioners,

GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

TAXES.

Inſtructions given by the Commiſſioners of Bedford county to their Treaſurer.

ON your arrival at the city of Philadelphia, you will adverti'e, that within ten days after, the LANDS of ſuch as are Land-holders in the county of Bedford, and that have not paid their taxes, are to be advertiſed and ſold for all arrears of taxes. Given under our hands, at Bedford, June 10, 1785.

[Signed,] WILLIAM PROCTOR, HUGH BARCLAY, } Commiſſioners.

To BERNARD DOUGHERTY.

A true copy, certified June 22, 1785, by

BERNARD DOUGHERTY,

At Mr. *Nancarrow's*, oppoſite the Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons in arrears for TAXES in the county of NORTHUMBERLAND, to diſcharge and pay the ſame into the hands of JOHN BUYERS, Eſq; Treaſurer, within three months from the date hereof; thoſe who neglect to comply with this notification muſt expect, that ſo much of their lands as will be ſufficient to pay the arrearages of their taxes, together with coſts, will be ſold, agreeable to law.

c. 3 m. DAVID MEAD, JOHN CLARK, WALTER CLARK, } Commiſſioners.

June 5.

FROM THE EUROPEAN MAGAZINE.

The very high Antiquity of Ærial Voyages, and the ſuperior excellence of very ancient Air-Balloons, aſſerted and proved.

THAT many arts are loſt, is a fact which requires no demonſtration; and hiſtory abounds with inſtances, that what has been thought a wonderful invention in one country, was long before familiarly known in others. For example, while all Europe were in admiration at the wonderful inventions of Printing and Gun-Powder, the pride of our forefathers was humbled by finding that both theſe were for many ages familiarly known in China. The late ingenious mechanical philoſopher *Ferguſon* tells us in his life, written by himſelf, that when he was a ſhepherd boy he was enraptured on finding the force of the Lever, and thought he had made a moſt wonderful diſcovery; but that he was ſufficiently humbled on finding that its force was not only known, but univerſally employed, and that too in a degree of perfection beyond his ideas. In like manner we will boldly aſſert, that ÆROSTATION, or the art of flying through the regions of the air, was not only well known to the ancients, but was practiſed in a degree of perfection, which we may juſtly deſpair of ever recovering.

But firſt we muſt premiſe, for the benefit of our unlearned readers, theſe three facts: Firſt, that the philoſophers of all ages, down even to the laſt century, concealed from the vulgar their acquirements in the ſciences with the utmoſt jealouſy and care: Secondly, That the vulgar of all ages have a way of their own of accounting for every thing they do not underſtand: And thirdly, That the old Grecian mythologiſts ſhadowed and tranſmitted to poſterity the facts of hiſtory under the allegorical appendages and dreſs of fable.

Now let us aſk any man, who will keep theſe indiſputable data in his eye, this ſimple queſtion: What is the true meaning of the ſtory of Dædalus and his ſon Icarus? In the Grecian hiſtory it ſtands briefly thus: That he was the very Friar Bacon of his age in the occult ſciences; that he was, together with his ſon, ſhut up in cloſe confinement by Minos, King of Crete, for having been pimp to Paſiphae his Queen; but that the wonderful artiſt and his ſon took a flight through the air from their priſon, that the young man dropped into the ſea and was drowned, while the old gentleman landed ſafe at Cumæ in Italy. The fact was evident, that thither he came through the air; and as Dædalus, like all the ancient maſters of ſcience, kept his art a profound ſecret, the vulgar ſet about accounting for it in their own way; and hence comes the ſtory that Dædalus and his ſon made wings of feathers and wax, and ſet off from Crete like a couple of pigeons; that the raſh youth ſoaring higher than his father, the ſun melted the wax of his wings, and he dropped ſouſe into the ſea and was drowned; but that the Old Artiſt, who was a better ærial navigator, landed ſafely in Italy.

Fable muſt alſo add her wild garb to the ſtory, and tells us that the artiſt's crime was making a wooden cow, into which the Queen crept, and had an intrigue with a young bull. But the fact is, Minos was only cuckolded by a young neighbouring Prince of the name of Taurus, *i. e. Bull.* And dull interpreters having diſcovered thus far, muſt go farther, and tell us that the wings only mean ſails, of which they call him the inventor. But this ſolution, which is founded on the ſtory of the wings of wax and feathers, contradicts its own foundation; for how could Icarus, if only in a boat carried on the water, be ſo much nearer to the ſun than his father, as to occaſion the deſtruction of his ſails or wings? The ſea into which the raſh young man fell was called by his name by all antiquity; which is full proof that it was ſomething more than the upſetting of a cock-boat, that had not room for two people in it, as we muſt conclude from the father and ſon being apart; and which impreſſed all antiquity with ſuch wonder, that to perpetuate the event, they gave his name to a ſea.

But before we proceed to our own eaſy and full ſolution of all this fable and myſtery, let us look at the hiſtory of Alexander the Great for two minutes, and there we ſhall find, in Quintus Curtius and others, that that conqueror, in beſieging ſeveral cities in India, was oppoſed by fire-arms, by engines which vomited thunder and lightning, and killed his men, and overſet their tents at a great diſtance, with ſtones and metallic ſplinters, and ſubſtances which they threw burning amongſt them. As the modern vulgar aſcribe every thing to the Devil which they do not underſtand, ſo Alexander's hiſtorians and all antiquity very cordially aſcribed this Indian mode of warfare to the powers of magic, and troubled themſelves with no further enquiry about it. European pride would alſo deny the knowledge of gunpowder to theſe ancient people; and the learned Scaliger has contended, againſt the direct teſtimony of hiſtory, that the Indians only made a few harmleſs blazes on their walls, which ſo terrified Alexander, that, to cover his own and his army's cowardice, he ordered a moſt dreadful account of their fire-engines to be given. But what impartial man, who knows that the Chineſe had the uſe of gunpowder long before it was known in Europe, will heſitate one moment to confeſs, that in the account of Quintus Curtius not only muſquet and cannon-ſhot, but bumb-ſhells, and even hand-grenades, are plainly to be diſcovered?

In like manner, what impartial man can poſſibly doubt that Dædalus and his ſon Icarus eſcaped from their priſon by the help of *air balloons*, and that the young man (as is very likely to happen again very ſoon) ambitious to ſoar higher than his rival, as he deemed his father, miſmanaged his balloon, and ſo tumbled into the ſea; while old *Steady* ſteered a ſafe courſe to Italy.

In the Grecian hiſtory we have alſo an account how Æſop flew over the ſea to Samos; and his hiſtorian, who, it would ſeem, thought it a diſgrace not to underſtand every thing, tells us, that he ſat in a baſket conveyed by eagles, which he had trained to the buſineſs. Who, however, can now doubt but this ancient ſage had a balloon with a baſket; and that to deceive the multitude and keep them in the dark (which, by the way, was the great aim of all ancient philoſophers) he only joined eagles wings to his oars?

That father of hiſtory, Herodotus, tells us, that a Carthaginian pilot named Hanno ſailed round the ſouthmoſt point of Africa, from Gades to India, and ſaw the ſun on the north ſide. Petulant incredulity, from that very circumſtance, condemned the whole as a fable; but later diſcoveries have proved that Hanno told truth; and that to ſee the ſun in the north, he certainly muſt have paſſed the line, and been where the hiſtorian ſays.

Now let us apply the inference of this to the many paſſages in the Roman hiſtory, where victories gained at ſome thouſand miles diſtance were known that very evening or the next morning at Rome; as we are particularly informed by the great hiſtorian Livy, a great victory gained by the Roman arms in Parthia was known at Rome on the very evening of the day of the battle. Next day orders were given by the Senate, that the publiſher of the tidings ſhould be brought before them. But though many appeared who had ſeen and converſed with the man, the man himſelf never appeared. However, about a month afterward his report was fully confirmed for truth. And every ſchool-boy knows of Cæſar's rapid march from Spain, when he and his army were at the gates of Rome, before the great Pompey would believe that his cabals in the Senate could have reached Iberia. Now, are we to reject theſe well-authenticated parts of hiſtory, or be weak enough to call in the aſſiſtance of art magic? No; let us, like the men of an enlightened age, diſdain to untye a Gordian knot by cutting it, or denying the fact; let us uſe the ſolution which late experience has given us, and confeſs that theſe wonderful intelligences were conveyed by *air balloons*.

If any caviller ſhould ſay, Why did not the man at Rome appear, when called upon by the Senate, to explain how he came in a few hours over ſo many countries as lie between Parthia and Italy? the anſwer is very eaſy: It was not only the great pride of ancient philoſophers, but they were alſo bound by the moſt dreadful oaths at initiation, to keep their myſteries a profound ſecret: beſides, there might have been imminent perſonal danger from the opinions of the ignorant populace.

The ſtory of Dr. *Fauſtus* is here full to the purpoſe. This great man was one of the firſt printers, and having taken a great quantity of bibles to Paris, he much under-ſold thoſe who lived by tranſcribing books with the pen. The fraternity took the alarm, and having compared many of the Doctor's bibles together, were aſtoniſhed to find every letter in every copy, in every ſtroke, ſhape, and diſtance, ſo exactly the ſame, that no pen could poſſibly do the like. The Doctor on this was apprehended for a wizard; for no other than the Devil, they concluded, could have made ſuch bibles; and the good Doctor, to ſave himſelf from being burnt in a tar barrel, was obliged to diſcover the art and myſtery of printing.

And now to deſcend from the authentic hiſtories of Greece and Rome to the dark Monkiſh ages, as our prejudice falſely calls them, we ſhall find innumerable inſtances of the high perfection of air balloons. Dark and ignorant, indeed, were the multitude in thoſe ages; but it is only our own ignorance and prejudice that would deny the high perfection to which Friar *Bacon* and many others of thoſe days brought the ſciences; a perfection which, as we ſaid before, we may juſtly deſpair of ever recovering.

But even before theſe ages we have *air balloons* plainly alluded to in church hiſtory. Euſebius tells us that Simon Magus, who

was rejected by the Apoſtles for his impious offer to purchaſe by money what God can only give, went about preaching an heretical and groſly corrupted chriſtianity, which he enforced by lying miracles, in which he was aſſiſted by magic: That oppoſing St. Peter at Rome, he told the populace, that on a certain day he would aſcend into the air in all their ſights, and deſcend again in ſafety at any place he pleaſed. When the day came, he appeared with a ſtrange apparatus, and up in the air he went, ſays Euſebiua, in the ſight of all Rome. But, adds the ſame hiſtorian, St. Peter then prayed, and the Devil was compelled to forſake his ſervant, and down dropped Simon Magus, and was daſhed to pieces in the ſtreet.

This ſtory, though mentioned with reſpect by Nelſon, in his *Feaſts and faſts of the Church of England*, has been treated by ſome as a pious fraud, invented in after-ages, and diſgraceful to the cauſe it would ſupport: And till now we own we joined in opinion with Doctor Conyers Middleton, who is very ſevere on this, as he calls it, forged miracle. But who that has ſeen Lunardi and Blanchard hovering over London, can now ſuppoſe, that the art of balloon-making was unknown to Simon the *Sorcerer*; which appellation, by the bye, ſignifies no more than chymiſt, or occult philoſopher.

Nor is the efficacy of St. Peter's prayers in the leaſt diſparaged, by ſuppoſing that Providence ordered the balloon to burſt in the very moment of Simon's impious triumph. Nay, one of the moſt apparently abſurd of all the Romiſh Legends may now with certainty be reconciled with hiſtory. The Legend we mean ſtands thus: When St. Anthony of Padua was preaching the goſpel to the barbarous and Pagan Lombards, the rude multitude ſo aſſaulted him one day, that he fled to the ſea-ſide, and in the ſight of his enraged purſuers placed himſelf upon a large mill-ſtone which happened to be there, and launching into the ſea, as if in a boat, eſcaped their fury. The Legend adds, that next morning he landed ſafely upon the coaſt of Scotland---about a month's voyage to the beſt veſſel that ever ſwam on ſalt water.

Now, wild as it ſeems, nothing can be eaſier explained. The good Saint had got a balloon at the ſea-ſide in caſe of neceſſity, which the ignorant Lombards, who never dreamed of flying in the air, conceived, from the ſhape, to be a huge millſtone; and no doubt the Saint flew low at his firſt ſetting out; and might very eaſily land the next morning on the coaſt of Scotland. And what fully confirms this wonderful voyage is, in all Catholic countries St. Anthony is the tutelar Saint of ſailors, to whom in all tempeſts they addreſs their prayers and vows. Now certainly the univerſal Catholic belief of his great power over the ſeas, muſt have ariſen from ſome notorious event which they eſteemed miraculous; and what could appear more ſo, than a voyage from the Mediterranean through the ſtreights of Gibraltar, through the mountain waves of the Bay of Biſcay, up the Engliſh Channel, away to the coaſt of Scotland, all ſafely performed upon a mill-ſtone in about twelve hours? For however miſtaken in the means, the Catholic world never would have dubbed him the peculiar Saint of ſailors, had he not ſhewed ſome wonderful power in croſſing the ſeas; and as we ſaid before, the means are now fully accounted for by only ſuppoſing that the fancied millſtone was a balloon.

The vulgar, as obſerved before, have a way of their own of accounting for every thing they do not underſtand; and had Blanchard and Jefferies croſſed the channel in a balloon, about three centuries ago, they moſt aſſuredly would have been burnt for riding on the Devil's back. A moſt notable ſtory of this kind is recorded by the celebrated Scottiſh hiſtorian Hector Boethius It is well known, from the venerable Bede and others, that the Archbiſhop of York was primate of the Scottiſh church. After the liberties of that country had been recovered and eſtabliſhed by King Robert de Bruce, the ſupremacy of an Engliſh Archbiſhop over the Scottiſh Biſhops and Clergy began to be looked upon with a jealous eye, juſt as the Americans are now going to have a Biſhop of their own, that their epiſcopal clergy may not come to England for ordination, or juſt as Jeroboam the ſon of Nebat ſat up two golden calves for the people to worſhip, that they might not go up to Jeruſalem to worſhip, where the houſe of David reigned. Now there was a very great philoſopher and divine of that period in Scotland, named Dr. Mitchel Scott, the very Friar Bacon of his day: and the Archbiſhop of York having ſummoned the Scottiſh Biſhops and Clergy to meet him at Berwick on Tweed, to have the diſpute on the primacy finally adjuſted, and the Archbiſhop of St. Andrew's having conſented to the meeting, Dr. Scott was pitched upon by the Scottiſh Biſhops and Clergy to go to Rome, to procure a bull from the Pope to declare the independency of the Scottican Church, and that the Arch-biſhop of St. Andrew's was the true Primate. The good Doctor went the journey, but found ſo many delays and obſtacles, that it was the very day preceding that which was appointed for the meeting at Berwick before he could get his Holineſs to ſign the bull: He got it, however; and while the Scottiſh Clergy were in deſpair of his appearance, and juſt ready to enter the Church to meet the Archbiſhop of York and his Clergy, Dr. Scott ſuddenly appeared among them, and produced the Pope's bull in full aſſembly. The Scotch Clergy rejoiced greatly, and York and his party were confounded. But while they were retiring from this defeat, it was diſcovered by one of them that the bull was dated the very day before. Upon this Dr. Scott was ſtrictly queſtioned; when, like a true philoſopher of thoſe days, he would not tell how he came from Rome in one night, but perſiſted that the paper was good and true, as its counterpart would certainly be found in the archives of the Vatican: And it was with great difficulty the Scottiſh Biſhops could obtain of the Arch-Biſhop of York a reſpite of his deciſion till a meſſenger could go to and come from Rome in the ordinary way. But when the meſſenger did return, all was confirmed juſt as the Doctor had aſſerted. Upon this, the vulgar gave out, and firmly believed, that the Doctor rode upon the Devil's back over ſeas and mountains, to preſerve the Scottiſh Church.

A few evenings ago, as I was mentioning this to a learned Scottiſh ſchool-maſter, who is lately come to the capital to teach us how to read and pronounce Engliſh, he aſſured me that there is not a village in Scotland which has not the tradition of this wonderful journey, but that they tell it in their own way. The Devil, it ſeems, had a great mind to drown the Doctor, as he was midway over the ſea, and aſked him a very artful queſtion: "What do the *gude wives* of Scotland ſay at this time of night, when they ſhut their doors? ſays Satan, "What is that to you?" replied the Doctor: "Mount, *Diabolus*, and fly." Now, quoth the ſchool-maſter, the country-women in Scotland when they ſhut the door at night always ſay, *God be here*; and had the Doctor ſaid ſo, the Devil would have dropped him ſouſe into the ſea in a moment. But the Doctor was no ſuch novice to be ſo outwitted.

Now, who that has ſeen a balloon can doubt one minute, but that Dr. Mitchel Scott made this journey on a very perfect one? That ſuch a journey was made, is authenticated by hiſtory in the ſtrongeſt manner, and confirmed by tradition to this day. For a true philoſopher will never believe that ſo general a tradition could ſpread abroad without ſome foundation; and as to the vulgar way of accounting for it, nothing is more natural to ignorant people than to call in the aſſiſtance of the Devil.

Another piece of hiſtory full to the purpoſe occurs to my memory. This, which I ſhall now relate, took place in an enlightened age and country, at Avignon, in France, in the end of the laſt century.

A father Francis, a lady Abbeſs, and ſeveral Nuns were apprehended, and accuſed of witch-craft. At the trial, many witneſſes appeared, and made oath, That they had ſeen father Francis fly out of the higheſt nunnery window many a morning after day light; and that at other times, they had ſeen the lady Abbeſs, and ſeveral of the Nuns, fly over their gardens at the ſame early hour, and, like ſo many pigeons, get in at the nunnery windows. Upon this, father Francis, the lady Abbeſs, and five or ſix Nuns were all burnt for dealing with the Devil. But though the Father confeſſed, and prayed heartily to be forgiven for his carnality, he and his fair aſſociates all died ſolemnly denying that they had any connection with, or aſſiſtance from, the old black gentleman with the huge bat-like wings. Nor did they deny their excurſions in the air, but aſſerted that there was no ſupernatural agency in the buſineſs: yet, like ancient philoſophers, who had taken dreadful oaths at initiation, they died rather than divulge their ſecret.

It muſt now be ſelf-evident to the meaneſt capacity, that all this was nothing but balloon work, and that former ages underſtood the great perfection of conſtructing and managing theſe machines infinitely better than we do.

But now we naturally come to the *cui bono*, and the public utility of recovering the ancient perfection of balloons. The *cui bono* is very eaſily anſwered.

Firſt of all, this art aſſiſted a raſcal, Dædalus, by whoſe aſſiſtance his ſovereign had been cornuted, to eſcape from his juſt puniſhment; and it helped his ſon, Icarus, an ambitious youth, to come to a very proper end for ſuch a pimping fellow, to get himſelf drowned in the ſea.

As to all the ſpeedy intelligences brought to Rome by balloons, we do not find that one ſtep was ever taken by the Senate in conſequence of them; therefore the people had juſt as well not have heard the news before the ordinary courſe of time: And as to Cæſar's rapid march from Spain, having received balloon intelligence of what Pompey was doing, he was thereby enabled to ſubvert the liberties of his country. Such was the good his balloon did.

And though Simon Magus's breaking his neck by a fall from his balloon was a due reward of his impious claim to miracle, yet it was of little good to himſelf.

St. Anthony's eſcape by a balloon like a millſtone was indeed a good thing; but we believe it ſtands quite ſingular in that reſpect: For no true ſon of the Church of England but muſt lament that Dr. Mitchell Scott's balloon did not burſt, and make another Icarus of him; in which caſe the Archbiſhop of York had at this day been head of the Scottiſh Church.

But what is the worſt of all, and ſpeaks moſt loudly againſt the revival of balloons, is the above example of the Nuns of Avignon. Happy it was for the Catholic world that theſe balloon artiſts died with the ſecret, otherwiſe, long ere now, every nunnery would have been like a pigeon-houſe, with ladies like flocks of doves flying to and fro; and what ſad accidents might happen,

When Nuns met Nuns, and joſtled in the dark,

muſt ſhock humanity to think of. Nay, let Engliſh parents and guardians look to it well, and think what will ſurely happen, when a young lady has nothing to fear from a flight from her chamber-window and back again, if ſhe ſhould not chuſe to extend the trip to Scotland; and what ſerenades would then be at a beauty's or a rich heireſs's bed-room window, though five ſtory high, when her Damon could perch, like ſweet little Robin, upon her window-ſole, at his pleaſure. Imagination will fill up the reſt ſufficiently. But we ſhall now finiſh this eſſay by obſerving, that our balloon gentry of the preſent day have little to boaſt of, being far behind the perfection attained by the ancients; and that it will be happy for the public, if their experiments never arrive to greater perfection than they have hitherto done.

CHARLESTON *(South-Carolina) June 24.*

The Hon. Chevalier de Chateaufort, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Conſul for the three ſouthern ſtates, arrived in this city on Wedneſday laſt with Captain Strong. We hear that the Hon. Monſ. de la Foreſt, who has ſince Auguſt 1783 been entruſted with the functions of that office, is directly to go to New-York.

June 27. Yeſterday morning, in conſequence of ſome diſpute which happened the preceding evening, a duel was fought between two gentlemen; when one of them received a ſlight hurt on his thumb. The wounded gentleman (whether from a juſt conſciouſneſs of his being the aggreſſor, from a ſenſe of his own corpulency, which made the match unequal, from a certain tremor which incommoded him, or from ſome other cauſe) fired his piſtol in the air---and the affair terminated.

July 1. No people are more ſenſible of the advantages of commerce than the French individuals of rank. They are of late years enamoured with it in ſpeculation, as much as any Dutch or Engliſh merchant. Their converſations are full of the immenſe benefits reſulting to the ſtate from the encouragement of trade; the prodigious dealings on the changes of Amſterdam and London are continually in their mouths; every miniſter who patroniſes mercantile enterpriſes is extolled with raptures; they feel the neceſſity of commerce for the ſupport of their marine; without which the ſtrength and ſplendour of the kingdom will never attain to any durable height: They acknowledge that, without its cultivation, their inſulary rivals will always preſerve a ſuperiority, equally mortifying to their pride, and detrimental to their intereſt.

BOSTON, *June 30.*

If rumour, who like the greateſt of liars may ſpeak truth ſometimes, can be depended on, this commonwealth is daily ſuffering a loſs of property by the encroachments of the royal robbers of Nova-Scotia. It is ſaid they are already ſettled 20 miles within the limits of this ſtate. How long, ye Americans, how long will you ſuffer yourſelves to be buffeted, cheated and cajoled by theſe renegadoes, when only the ſcowl of thy reſentment would ſink them into a ſtate of non-exiſtence.

The conduct of Great-Britain, in draining us of our caſh, reſtricting our commerce, aſperſing our national character, keeping poſſeſſion of our frontier garriſons, &c. certainly looks ominous; add to this, that TWO regiments are ordered out of England, to relieve the 8th, one of the regiments that have been ſtationed in Canada ſeveral years.

By the Falmouth papers it appears, that ſeveral writers are endeavouring to convince the inhabitants of the three eaſtern counties of this ſtate, of the advantages that will accrue to them, by forming themſelves into an independent ſtate. But as the rage for revolution ſeems only confined to a few individuals, we are apprehenſive no diſagreeable conſequences will ariſe therefrom.

On Monday, the 27th inſtant, arrived here the ſhip Mary, Nathaniel Goodwin, commander, in 45 day from Liſbon, but laſt from St. Ubes. The day he left St. Ubes, viz. May 12, he ſpoke the ſhip Bell, Aaron Sheffield, commander, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, bound in. About the ſame time ſailed from Liſbon, the brig Tagear, ------- Gilbert, commander, for Rhode-Iſland. Capt. Goodwin left at Liſbon a Salatine, or Algerine ſhip, which has been thoroughly repaired there, at the expence of the Queen of Portugal, and was nearly ready for ſea. She was not to cruiſe, but to be convoyed home by a Portugueſe frigate, as ſhe has ſome valuable preſents on board from the Queen. She mounts 22 guns, and carries a hundred men. A Captain of a veſſel who returned to Liſbon from Gibraltar, informed Capt. Goodwin, that three more of the ſame force lay at Gibraltar the beginning of May, which came to get repaired at the expence of the King of Great-Britain, but that General Elliot had refuſed to aſſiſt them till he received orders from England.

A correſpondent from Charleſtown informs us, that no perſon belonging to Boſton can hire a horſe or carriage on the Lord's day, without a certificate from a Juſtice of the peace, that they ride for "neceſſity or charity."

Would it not be well, ſays a correſpondent, for thoſe who let horſes and carriages in Boſton, to follow the laudable practice of their brethren in Charleſtown.

AN ALARM TO THE PUBLIC!

And every thinking, conſiderate perſon muſt moſt certainly be alarmed, when from inconteſtible authority it is ſeriouſly announced, that there are now making at the ſhop of Mr. -------, (an Engliſhman) Four wooden boxes; each to contain FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, and upwards, for the benevolent purpoſe of augmenting the intereſt and general good of our *Friends in London*---to be exported in the earlieſt veſſel deſtined for that port. Are we univerſally lamenting that our medium is hurrying to diſſolution---that miſery conſequently ſtares us in the face? Do we patiently aid, and unconcernedly KNOW of ſteps --of ſtrides like theſe, too often taken, and yield thereto a tacit acquieſcence.

On Monday morning laſt, departed this life, and entered into reſt, Dr. SAMUEL MATHER, of this town, in the 79th year of his age. He left poſitive orders that his interment ſhould be private, and without ceremony: He has alſo ſignified his deſire, that he may not have any funeral encomiums from any quarter.

To convince the world that the executors of the will and teſtament of Doctor Mather have performed his deſire in regard to his interment, the following clauſe is inſerted, which he conſented ſhould be publiſhed.

"With reſpect to my interment, it is not my will or inclination that my family, people and friends ſhould put themſelves to any unneceſſary charge or trouble about it: I would have no embelliſhed and adorned coffin, for ſuch an one I deſpiſe; but I would have a quite plain one: And as it was the deſire of the learned Budous, before he died, that all ſolemnities ſhould be omitted at his funeral, and that he might be interred privately in the night,---it is my will, deſire and requeſt, that I may be buried without any uſual modes and forms at funerals, for I always diſliked and contemned them: "If every man ſurely walketh in vain ſhew while living," there can be no reaſon for making a vain ſhew at their dying.

"When, therefore, my body is to be depoſited in the ſame tomb with the remains of my honored father and grand-father, and of many other eſteemed relatives, beſides my moſt reſpected and beloved wife,---I would have but one bell tolled, juſt before ſun-down, and that but for five minutes; for I am not willing that ſick and infirm perſons ſhould be diſturbed with a lengthy noiſe, at the carrying of the body of my humiliation to the ſilent grave; and juſt after the ceaſing of the bell, I would have my body in the coffin, to be carried out by porters of the ſame clay with myſelf, to the tomb made for it, and only ſuch of my own family as are well to follow it, that they may ſee where it is depoſited, and before night have it properly enclosed; and I ſhould be glad to have no funeral encomiums."

July 4. Laſt Thurſday the guns from the caſtle and fortreſſes were fired, by order of his Excellency Governor Bowdoin, in honor to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; that generous monarch having been bleſſed with a young Prince, who is ſtiled *The Duke of Normandy*. This event muſt give great pleaſure to the grateful ſons of America, who no doubt will rejoice in the happineſs of their benefactor.

NEW-YORK, *July 7.*

Yeſterday arrived in town from Fort Herkimer, his Excellency Governor Clinton, who, with the Commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe, had been there to hold a treaty with the Oneida and other Indians, in purſuance of the directions of the Legiſlature:-- And we are happy to hear that they have accompliſhed their buſineſs very ſucceſsfully.

We hear that yeſterday Congreſs reſolved that the Dollar ſhould be the money unit of the United States---and the two hundredth part of a Dollar the ſmalleſt Copper piece.

July 8. Though we have not arrived to the ſummit of thoſe vices which deſtroyed Greece and Rome, yet our proximity to it is alarming; we may conſider luxury to be to the body politic, as death to the natural body, and all ought to inveigh againſt an evil ſo ominous of ruin to theſe ſtates: Forbid it Heaven, that a country filled with ſtateſmen and heroes, like America, who in defence of their ſacred rights ſtood forth and oppoſed the greateſt power on earth, whoſe virtuous exertions tore down the ſtandard of tyranny, then waved by George the third over this weſtern land, and erected in its ſtead the banner of freedom and independence, ſhould ſervilely copy the vices of that very nation whom we ought to deteſt; and thus to offer up their liberties a ready ſacrifice to an accurſed life for *luxury* and *diſſipation*; continually groaning at the hardneſs of the times,---the ſcarcity of caſh,---and our inability to diſcharge our debts, any perſon would ſuppoſe, that if we meant to act as rational beings, we ſhould retrench every unneceſſary expence, and that we ſhould ſtudy œconomy in all our tranſactions. It is acknowledged on all ſides, that *luxury* is what has ruined, and ever will ruin kingdoms and ſtates by its effects. It then becomes *us* ſtrenuouſly to oppoſe it, and not ſuffer it to gain more ground than it already poſſeſſes. *Strangers* partake of and *encourage* our extravagance, at the ſame time they cannot but pity our imprudence. We need only to exert ourſelves, and our ſucceſs is certain.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated June 28.

"There are various reports in town, relative to the late Indian depredations---I have been at ſome pains to inform myſelf particularly on the ſubject, and from what I have been able to collect, am led to believe, that what has happened is not a partial affair, nor a mere ſally of their diſorderly young men, but in conſequence of a regular, digeſted plan. One pretty ſtrong evidence in ſupport of this opinion is, that they began at Kentuckey, on Scioto, on Hockhocking, and near Whelin, about the ſame time, and a Mr. Walker juſt arrived in town from the eaſt branch of Suſquehanna, informs that ſome people have been killed on Tioga, a branch which falls into the Suſquehanna, about eighty or ninety miles above Wyoming. All theſe things combining ſeem to indicate a general diſcontent among the Indians. A gentleman from Pittſburg, with whom I have had a good deal of converſation, ſays poſitively, that they are by no means ſatisfied with the late treaty, and will not, he thinks, give up the territory ceded. Indeed this ſeems to be the general opinion of the people from the back country, who all ſay that the Britiſh take great pains to excite in them a jealouſy of us. Six or ſeven regiments are ordered from Ireland to garriſon the Britiſh poſts on the lakes."

July 9. To perſons ſubject to that dangerous and painful diſorder, *the Gout in the Stomach*, the following ſovereign remedy is particularly addreſſed: The learned Dr. Lind, Fellow of the Royal Society in England, has lately made trial of a medicine which has effectually and inſtantly removed the gout from the ſtomach, in five different patients. The medicine is the vitriolic ether, a tea ſpoonful of which Dr. Lind gives in an ounce of camphorated julap, with half an ounce of peppermint water. The above ſimple preſcription has inſtantly relieved the complaint, when uſquebaugh, brandy, opium, and other medicines commonly uſed, had failed; it was found alſo efficacious when no other medicine had preceded its exhibition. As this practice, mentioned by ſome writers, is far from being generally known, Dr. Lind communicated it to Sir Joſeph Banks, who has occaſioned it to be publiſhed for the benefit of thoſe afflicted with that painful and dangerous diſorder.

We learn that Congreſs has appointed the Hon. John Rutledge, Eſq; of South-Carolina, Ambaſſador from the United States of America to the United Netherlands, in the room of His Excellency William Livingſton, Eſq; who has declined the ſaid appointment.

July 11. It is agreed on all hands, by letters of private as well as public authority, that there will be no war between Holland and the Emperor, preliminaries having been exchanged at Paris, by the reſpective plenipotentiaries.

A petition is preparing in England, and will be ſoon preſented to their Houſe of Parliament, in behalf of the gin-diſtillers and

the gin-retailers, praying to be heard by Counſel againſt the Iriſh reſolutions paſſing into a law. They complain that by ſuch a law the importation of Iriſh whiſkey would be a great injury to their trade, inaſmuch as Ireland would then participate in the murder of thoſe thouſands of his Majeſty's Engliſh ſubjects, which at preſent are annually ſent out of this world by Britiſh ſpirits alone: They therefore pray that Parliament will take the premiſes into conſideration, and prevent them from being injured by any ſuch ſudden death cauſing reciprocity.

Laſt Wedneſday arrived the ſhip Brothers, Captain Glann, in fourteen days from Halifax, Nova-Scotia, by which we are informed of the arrival there from Dublin, of Thomas Moncrieffe, Eſq; lately appointed Town-Major of Louiſbourg.

By the Gazette de France, of a late date, we learn, that the Church which the Calviniſts ſome time ſince obtained permiſſion to build at Baab, in the Emperor's hereditary dominions, is completed, and the religious exerciſes commenced. As a memorial of the indulgence, an engraving is placed on the entrance, to perpetuate the remembrance of, and bear teſtimony to, the tolerating ſpirit of that great and virtuous monarch.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 13.

That the memory of generous and benevolent exertions for the relief of fellow citizens labouring under many calamities, in the moſt inclement ſeaſon, may not be loſt, though the publication, by a variety of obſtacles, has been delayed, the public are hereby informed, in conſequence of a meeting held at the City Tavern by a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, on the fifth day of February laſt, an extenſive ſubſcription was ſet on foot in the various diſtricts of the City and Liberties, in order to raiſe a ſum of money for the purchaſe of wood for the relief of the poor, very much diſtreſſed at that time for want of ſo friendly a ſupply: In purſuance whereof, the ſum of eight hundred and one pound ſix ſhillings and eleven pence, Pennſylvania currency, was collected, with which ſix hundred cords of wood were purchaſed, four hundred and eighty nine families eſſentially relieved, and ſome of the priſoners in the goal of this city ſupplied with a very acceptable donation of bread and firing; beſides that, many objects of diſtreſs were benefitted by ſmall pecuniary aſſiſtances, ſuch as could be ſpared conſiſtently with the general view of the ſubſcription; any of the contributors to which may, when they are diſpoſed to do ſo, inſpect the accounts of its expenditure, by applying to Mr. *JOHN LOWNES*, Chairman of the meeting for the relief of the poor, or to Mr. *SWANWICK*, who was appointed by ſaid meeting, Treaſurer thereof.

This publication is made by order of the meeting held for the relief of the poor, at the City Tavern, the thirty-firſt day of March laſt. J. SWANWICK, *Secretary.*

Extract of a letter from Edenton (North-Carolina) dated June 21.

"In the laſt fortnight we have had more ſevere thunder than has been remembered for ſeveral years. Within this ſhort ſpace five veſſels in our harbour, or in Albemarle ſound, have been ſtruck, two men have been killed, and ſeveral have been much hurt by the lightning. A large brigantine was ſtruck in the main-top-gallant-maſt, whence the lightning deſcended to the quarter-deck, where it deſtroyed both the pumps; the pump ſpears had been taken out, and were hung in beckets along the bulk head. The lightning was conveyed by the pump ſpears to the ſide of the veſſel juſt above the bends, where it made its eſcape, ſtarting three or four buts, drawing the trunnels, and tearing off a piece from one of the planks. The top-maſt was ſet on fire, and ſo were ſundry other articles by which the lightning made its way. Two days ago a ſmall ſchooner was ſtruck juſt as ſhe was coming into the harbour. There were three men on board, one of whom was ſtanding between the foremaſt and the ſhrouds. The lightning firſt ſtruck the gaff of the foreſail, the only ſail that was ſet, thence it paſſed down the foremaſt, ſhivering it to within three feet of the deck. The beam next behind the maſt was ſplit, and that immediately behind it was ſhivered conſiderably. The lightning made its eſcape a little a head of that beam and below it, tearing off a piece of plank about three feet long and ſix inches broad. When the two men who had been near the tiller recovered, for they were ſtruck down, they diſcovered that their companion was perfectly dead. The lightning ſeems to have been conveyed by that man from the maſt to the place where he ſtood on the deck, and thence by the beam to the gunwale. There was no water by the foot of the maſt, and the veſſel had been perfectly tight, but the water now entered ſo faſt by the new breach in her bow, that ſhe was prevented with much difficulty from ſinking. It will not be doubted in either of thoſe caſes whether the lightning paſſed to the clouds or from it. But the event proves, that veſſels ſtruck with lightning are expoſed to greater danger than what ariſes from the meer circumſtances of ſhattered maſts."

Monday laſt, at the Supreme Court, Francis Courtney received ſentence of death, for committing a rape on Monday, the 4th inſtant, near Frankford. He confeſſed his crime (which on his trial he denied) and acknowledged the juſtice of his ſentence.

A Charleſton paper of the 17th ult. ſays, "We are informed by a very reſpectable correſpondent of a circumſtance not only novel, but very intereſting;

"In the ſummer of laſt year a cauſe was brought into the mayor's court, at New-York, Rutgers againſt Waddington. The action was grounded on a law called the Treſpaſs Act, paſſed at a time when the Britiſh were in poſſeſſion of the capital of that ſtate, and which poſitively declares, that "it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons, who are or were inhabitants of this ſtate, and who, by reaſon of the invaſion of the enemy, left his, her or their place or places of abode, who have not voluntarily put themſelves reſpectively into the power of the enemy, ſince they reſpectively left their places of abode, his, her or their heirs, &c. to bring an action of treſpaſs againſt any perſon or perſons, who may have occupied, injured, or deſtroyed his, her or their eſtate, either real or perſonal, within the power of the enemy." The declaration of the plaintiff ſtated that the defendant occupied a brew houſe and malt houſe for ſix years, three years of this time he paid rent to a commiſſary-general, by order of the commander in chief of the Britiſh army, the remaining three years he paid none to any perſon, the plantiff therefore claimed rent for the whole term of occupancy. As a great number of other cauſes depended upon the iſſue of this, all the able men at the bar were engaged in it; after an abundant diſplay of knowledge in antient as well as modern juriſprudence, the mayor declared the court to be *unanimous*, that the authority of the commander in chief was a ſufficient juſtification, as to the three firſt years of occupancy, and that the remaining time muſt be accounted for to the plaintiff. When this deciſion was known, a number of citizens were very much alarmed at a precedent being eſtabliſhed in direct contradiction to a clear, explicit law, and formed themſelves into an aſſociation for the purpoſe of obtaining the reverſal of a judgment which would injure exceedingly many ſuffering citizens. The diſpute continued long, and was carried on perhaps with more acrimony than was decent, conſidering the fair characters of the mayor and recorder in either their private or public capacities. The mayor being willing to do juſtice, and having a high opinion of lord Mansfield's wiſdom and impartiality, drew up a clear ſtatement of the caſe, and deſired to know his opinion, whether the law of nations did not ſanction the diſtinction made in the judgment delivered by the mayor's court of New-York. Lord Mansfield has ſent back an anſwer, expreſſed in terms of the greateſt politeneſs to the mayor, informing him, that, in his opinion, the law of nations could never be pleaded againſt a law of the land."

A correſpondent computes, that a row of trees to be planted from this city to Schuylkill will require about 520, each to be planted at 20 feet diſtance.

American Elms may be procured at Princeton, to be delivered in Philadelphia at about a ſhilling each; the whole expence, excluſive of planting, but 26l.

As ſuch a row would greatly contribute to the health of the city, be ornamental, and a pleaſant ſhade for foot paſſengers, horſemen and carriages-----Quere, Would not the public utility exceed the expence, and would not a double row of trees round the large ſquare in the common be alſo beneficial?

This is thrown out as introductory to Philadelphienſe's propoſals, or any further improvements.

No meaſure bids ſo fair to draw from individuals the knowledge eſſential to the formation of a liberal and defenſive ſyſtem of manufactures, trade and commerce, in this country, as the inſtitution of a ſociety for the promotion thereof, on a plan nearly ſimilar to that of the truly laudable Agricultural Society of Philadelphia. Never would the Europeans have attained to their preſent degree of perfection in various branches, but for inſtitutions of this nature; and the reaſon is obvious. Perſons engaged in trade and manufactures, however deficient of general knowledge, are, for the moſt part, intelligent with reſpect to their own particular branch of buſineſs; they perceive where the ſhoe pinches there; and can eaſily point out the means to be adopted, to bring it to perfection; now, when an enlightened body of people collect this information, and digeſt it into ſyſtem, the legiſlature are eaſed of five ſixths of the trouble they would otherwiſe experience; they proceed, moreover, on a more certain foundation. Indeed, amidſt the diverſity of affairs which engroſs the attention of our legiſlature, it will not, unleſs a plan of this ſort be adopted, be poſſible for them to attend to all the minutiæ of trade, or to approach at all near perfection. We are particularly happy to inform our readers, that ſeveral public ſpirited gentlemen have had this in agitation for ſome time paſt; ſo that whoever has a wiſh to render his name celebrated, as the founder of ſo beneficent a ſociety, need only ſtep forward and ſubmit a judicious plan to the public, which we are confident will be entered into warmly.

Four of the miſcreants, confined in Charleſton goal, State of New-Hampſhire, for counterfeiting the final ſettlements, ſigned by John Pierce, Eſq; made their eſcape on the 22d ult. viz. Kimball Carlton, Frederick Reed, Ivory Soule, and Ichabod Lucas. The Sheriff has offered a reward for apprehending them, ſixty dollars for each of the two firſt, and twenty each for the two laſt.

*** For the purpoſe of electing *new Members*, now in nomination, the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will meet at the Univerſity, on Friday, the 15th inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening. SAMUEL MAGAW, Secretary.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Schooner Sally, C. Spruile, N. Carolina. Brig Two Friends, A. Alexander, St. Kitts. Sloop Charming Polly, J. Elwood, and Sloop Peterſburgh Packet, W. Maxwell, Virginia. Brig Three Friends, A. Ferguſon, and Brig Catherine, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Sloop Jenny, F. Chaſe, and Sloop Brilliant, J. Pinkham, Nantucket. Ship Philadelphia, M. Strong, Charleſton. Brig Two Brothers, M. Falconer, Jamaica. Brig Dove, D. Chriſtian, Liverpool. Schooner Nelly, G. Thomſton, Newbury-Port. Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton, Newport.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Unity, H. Hinſon, and Schooner Sally, R. Hayward, Bermuda. Sloop Harry, P. Key, Maryland. Sloop Jenny, F. Chaſe, Nantucket. Brig Delight, A. Roche, Barbados. Sloop Nancy, W. Stevens, Virginia. Brig Sir Walter Raleigh. J. Hall, N. Carolina. Brig John, D. Darby, Cape de Verde. Brig Hope, J. M Kever, St. Croix. Brig Lucy, J. Ewing, Liverpool.

CLEARED. Ship Emperor, J. Wilſon, Schooner Polly, E. Ludford, Sloop Charlotte, W. Wallace, Schoon. Sally, C. Spruile, Brig Hibernia, S. Simon, Schooner Randolph, J. Ming, and Schooner Friendſhip, W. Hathaway, N. Carolina. Brig Speedwell, E. de la Taſte, Iſland of Jerſey. Brig Rutledge, A. Audale, Weſt-Indies. Sloop Induſtry, J. Cobb, and Sloop Friendſhip, A. Greenleaf, Boſton. Sloop Harry, J. King, Maryland. Brig Phœbe, D. Moffat, Port-au-Prince. Brig Tortola Packet, H. Liſle, Tortola. Ship Hope, C. Aroe, Cork. Schooner Experiment, A. Bangs, and Sloop Romulus, J. Davies, Virginia. Sloop Induſtry, J. Thomſon, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Dolphin, J. Wade, New-York. Ship Liberty, W. Frears, Liverpool. Schooner Induſtry, J. Gifferd, Jamaica. Sloop Unity, H. Hinſon, Bermuda. Sloop Catherine, P. Santell, St. Euſtatia.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

ICE TO BE SOLD,

At the Corner of Arch-ſtreet and Sixth-ſtreet, by the BUSHEL or HALF BUSHEL.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1785.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-houſe, in this city, on Monday, the 25th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon---of which all city Conſtables, and all perſons bound by recognizance to appear thereat, are to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.---All public houſe-keepers within the city are alſo notified, to apply to this Court for recommendations for licences for the enſuing year. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

INFLUENCED by the ſentiments of ſome of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the approaching Election.

Should I be ſo happy as to be favoured with your ſuffrages, it ſhall be my conſtant care to act in ſuch a manner as will render me not unworthy of the ſame. With the greateſt reſpect and eſteem, I have the honour to be,

Your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

JOHN ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1785. 7/6 3 w. ctf

WAS FOUND on the evening of the 4th inſtant, at the Corner of Strawberry-alley and Cheſnut-ſtreet, TWO MEN's HATS. The owner or owners, by applying to the Printers, in four weeks from the date hereof, may know where they are. After that time they will be diſpoſed of.

Philadelphia, July 9, 1785.

New-Caſtle, July 11, 1785.

WAS brought to the goal of this county, on the 4th day of June laſt, a Negroe lad, who calls himſelf JAMES, and ſays that he ran away from the Rev. John Gordon, of Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, who is hereby requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law.

§ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

WHEREAS SUSANNAH WINTON, wife of the ſubſcriber, of Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, hath eloped from her huſband without any juſt cauſe. This is to give Notice to all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

July 4, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM WINTON.

On SATURDAY, the 16th inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, will certainly be SOLD,

The Snow Two Siſters,

With her tackle and apparel, now lying at Samuel Penroſe's wharff, the lower ſide of Almond-ſtreet; taken in execution as the property of William Thompſon, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

FOR SALE,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with HARNESS complete, and a pair of well broke black HORSES, 6 years old. Enquire of JACOB FRANTZ, in Fourth near Vine ſtreet. §

WE the ſubſcribers being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to liquidate, adjuſt and ſettle the accounts of JOHN GARDNER, Eſq; late Sheriff of Cheſter county, do hereby give notice to all perſons who have any juſt demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to the houſe of John Pitts, in Middletown, on the firſt day of Auguſt next, and the two next ſucceeding days, at which time and place attendance will be given.

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY,
BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

July 8, 1785.
¶

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A PLANTATION, containing from 2 to 300 acres of good paſture LANDS, with a large portion of meadow, either made or to be made, ſituate from 10 to 20 miles from the City of Philadelphia, either in the Jerſeys or Pennſylvania; but the former would be preferred. Any perſon having ſuch a place to diſpoſe of is deſired to leave a deſcription of it in writing at Mr. Pritchard's Circulating Library, Market-ſtreet, which will be duly attended to. † July 11, 1785.

To be LETT on Leaſe, or otherwiſe,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Philadelphia county, Kingſeſſing townſhip, 6 miles from the city, containing 139 acres, excluſive of the woodland, near 100 of which mowable ground. On the premiſes, are a good dwelling-houſe, large convenient barn for wintering and feeding cattle, good orchard, &c. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may hear of the terms, by applying to SUSANNA FISHER, adjoining the premiſes, or STEPHEN PASCHALL, jun. in Fifth-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ON the 6th inſtant, ran away from the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARGARET MONTGOMERY, about 18 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a dark complexion, and pitted with the ſmall pox. The cloathing ſhe may make her appearance in unknown, as ſhe took with her her whole wardrobe. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid girl, ſecure her in goal, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, July 12, 1785.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th of June laſt, a Negroe woman, named HANNAH, about 35 years of age, pretty likely, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, came from Guinea, has one mark each ſide of her eye, if examined, and a ſmall lump or ſcar on the back of her neck; had on, when ſhe went away, a red flannel jacket and petticoat, old blue quilt, with mixed cloth in the fore part, and ſome patches on the lower part behind, had on a coarſe white ſhift, but expect her dreſs will be altered. Her huſband is a free man, and it is expected he harbours her; his name is Big Bill, formerly belonging to Daniel Cooper, deceaſed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe woman, and ſecures her in any goal in the United States, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have her again, or delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC HORNER.

CAME to the paſture of William Hamilton, Eſq; near the Lower Ferry, a pied COW, with a white belly, and a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, or ſhe will be ſold in three weeks from the date.

At the above place HORSES and COWS are taken to paſture, where they may have a range of 150 acres of excellent graſs ground, under good fence. The price for horſes is Six Shillings per week, and Three Shillings per week for cows. Apply to Mr. THOMSON, overſeer at the above place. July 12. ¶

Bridgetown, July 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of DANIEL SHAW, inſolvent debtor, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-houſe in Bridgetown, in the county aforeſaid, on Friday, the 5th of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of ſaid day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided. DANIEL SHAW.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 19th inſtant, a bright bay HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a natural trotter, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

June 22, 1785. † JOHN BECHERS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE Goal on the night of the 5th of July, JOHN ARMSTRONG, who was convicted of ſtealing, had on a ſhort blue Sailor's jacket, check trowſers, and old wool hat. Likewiſe, PATRICK RILEY, who was committed on ſuſpicion of being a run away ſervant, had on a brown cloth coat, white linen waiſtcoat, brown cloth breeches, thread ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Any perſon apprehending ſaid fellows, and delivering them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by †

Cheſter Goal, July 6. 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, July 6, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife CHARITY has, without cauſe, eloped from my bed and board, and perſiſts in a reſolution not to live with me: Theſe are to warn all perſons not to deal with, or truſt her any thing on my account, as I ſhall not be liable to pay any debts of her contracting after this date; and whereas ſhe may be influenced to ſuch diſorderly practices, by the counſel and encouragement of ill-diſpoſed people, all perſons are hereby forewarned againſt harbouring or countenancing her in any reſpect, that ſhe may be convinced of the indecency and impropriety of her behaviour, and return to her duty. Any perſon offending againſt this notification, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. † ADAM BARR.

State Lottery Tickets for Sale at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

By the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to us, that Catherine, the wife of Lawrence Kraymer, jun. of the townſhip of Bedminſter, in the county of Bucks, and Peter Kraymer, his ſon, were killed and murdered in the night of the twenty-firſt inſtant, in the dwelling-houſe of the ſaid Lawrence Kraymer, by a certain JOHN M'DONALL, and that he afterwards ſet fire to the dwelling houſe aforeſaid, by which the ſame was deſtroyed: And whereas it is of the utmoſt importance to the lives of the good people of this ſtate, and a due execution of the laws, that the prepetrator of a crime ſo horrid ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment: We have therefore thought proper to iſſue this proclamation, hereby engaging, that the public reward of FIFTY POUNDS, in Specie, ſhall be paid to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid John M'Donall, to be paid on conviction for the ſame: And we do hereby charge and require all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables, to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid John M'Donall, his aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the Preſident, and the ſeal of the ſtate, at Philadelphia, this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

JOHN DICKINSON.

[Atteſt.] JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

The ſaid John M'Donall is an Iriſhman, about 25 years old, and 5 feet high, very thick ſet, much marked in the face by the ſmall pox, with ſhort curled brown hair, and walks ſlow and wide, had with him, when he left Bedminſter, a double barrel'd piſtol, the ſtock of which is inlaid with ſilver.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, Two SERVANT MEN, one an Engliſhman, named Francis Douglaſs, about 5 feet 8 inches high: Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, black ſerge denim jacket and breeches, with horn buttons, white thread ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, with large French buckles, brown hair; had a ſcar on his forehead, and walks lame, by means of a hurt he has had on one of his ankles, talks much and faſt. The other an Iriſhman, named Donelly, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, a light coloured homeſpun cloth coat, fuſtian jacket, white homeſpun dimity breeches, white thread ſtockings, ribbed, a pair of new ſhoes, with large French buckles, homeſpun ſhirt, caſtor hat, with a broad ribband round the crown, pock-marked, a maſon by trade. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

SIMON TRIBET, in Water-ſtreet, firſt door from Vine-ſtreet.

July 3, 1785. ¶

ARRIVED in the ſhip Alexander, from Greenock, Mr. M'NAUGHTON, from Edinburgh, preparator of the only genuine *Dr. Anderſon's Pills*; had the original receipt in 1769, from the eminent Dr. Thomas Young, profeſſor of midwifery of the royal college of Edinburgh, and ever ſince ſupplied, in Britain and Ireland, the moſt eminent ſurgeons, apothecaries, midwives, bookſellers, merchants, captains of ſhips and others, who ſold again; but now upon account of a heavy duty laid laſt year upon his pills, in Britain, has removed to try his fortune in this land of liberty, and intends to take a tour once every year through all the cities and large towns between Charleſtown and Boſton; will give good allowance to any who ſell again, and after he gets acquainted, will give twelve months credit, if required; but this being the firſt tour, will take the half in hand: And to eſtabliſh this valuable medicine, will, for the firſt trip, be at the expence and trouble of diſperſing papers, deſcribing their virtues, and giving directions for uſing. A hundred and forty years experience has eſtabliſhed this valuable medicine. They are recommended by the moſt eminent phyſicians, and others, of all ranks, as being the moſt ſafe and effectual purge ever yet known.

*** If any phyſicians, or others, in America, ſhould have the ſmalleſt doubt of my being poſſeſſed of the original receipt, they may apply to Mr. David Campbell, attorney at law, in New-York, who was my bail to Dr. Young that I would not reveal the ſecret. ¶

PAT. M'NAUGHTON.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of July next, at 7 o'Clock in the evening: A Piece or Parcel of Upland LAND, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing five acres (more or leſs) bounded by lands of John Rouſe, John Godfrey, Rebecca Jones and John Shober; taken in execution as part of the real eſtate of Turbutt Francis, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philad. June 29, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Afternoon: A Lot or Piece of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Vernon-ſtreet, being a ſtreet running from Cedar (or South) ſtreet to Shippen-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid Vernon-ſtreet 18 feet, and extending in depth 65 feet, bounded on the eaſt by Vernon-ſtreet aforeſaid, north by other ground of William Miller, &c. On ſaid lot is a brick malt-houſe, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, ſubject to ----------; late the property of William Miller, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of WILLIAM WOODLAN and JOSEPH IRELAND, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Glouceſter county, that they meet at the houſe of WILLIAM HUGG, at Glouceſter, on Thurſday, the 28th day of July next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe if any, they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid inſolvents eſtates ſhould not be made, and they be diſcharged from their confinement.

WILLIAM WOODLAN,
JOSEPH IRELAND.

June 25, 1785. †

IF PHILIP MILLES, who came from London about ten or eleven years ago to Virginia, in the ſhip Planter, Captain Miller; and there agreed with Henry Man, of Virginia, to work at the cabinet-making buſineſs, and the 4th of Auguſt, 1775, worked with Thomas Bryant, cabinet-maker, in Philadelphia; he liſted ſoon after in the Continental army, and was taken at Fort Waſhington, and afterwards liſted in the Britiſh ſervice, in the new levies, and was again taken with Earl Cornwallis, at York-Town, in Virginia, and about two years ago was a priſoner at Rockingham Court-Houſe, and at Mr. Rutherford's Tavern there. If ſaid Philip Milles is alive, and will apply to WILLIAM GRAHAM, in Philadelphia, he will hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage.

If ſaid Philip Milles is dead, any perſon proving his death, authenticated according to law, ſhall receive Seven Pounds ſterling, and all reaſonable charges, by applying as above.

Genteel BOARDING & LODGING

for eight or ten young GENTLEMEN, not exceeding 16, nor leſs than 8 years of age.

THE Gentleman who makes this propoſal being at preſent in an ill ſtate of health, and not able to purſue the line of his profeſſion, will be extremely obliged to parents and others, who ſhall favour him with their children. Should he meet with proper encouragement from thoſe who wiſh to ſend their children to the Univerſity or to the new Epiſcopal College in this city, he will endeavour to procure a convenient houſe in the vicinity of both thoſe Inſtitutions. His terms ſhall be reaſonable, and the greateſt attention ſhall be paid to the morals of the young Gentlemen. Further information may be had of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1785. †

Northern Liberties, July 4, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs the public, that his Wife ELIZABETH hath gone off ſeveral times, and always took with her what ſhe found of value; I therefore will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

PETER MAISON. ‡

Bank of North-America,

JULY 1, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital ſtock, for the laſt ſix months, and the ſame will be paid to the ſtockholders, or their repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

ISAAC JONES,

In Cheſnut-ſtreet, one door from the corner of Third-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Croſs-Keys, has for SALE,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fyal *Wines*, by the caſk or gallon; red port, claret, champaign, burgundy, vin de grave and old hock, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, brandy, geneva and cordials; London porter, Taunton ale, Briſtol beer, &c. Alſo Philadelphia bottled beer and cyder, for exportation or home conſumption, with which maſters of veſſels, inn-keepers and others, may be ſupplied at a ſhort notice. ¶

THE *Proprietor* of a *Merchant-mill* (ſituated on navigable water, in good order, and but a few miles diſtant from Philadelphia) is willing to MANUFACTURE WHEAT upon commiſſion, at the moſt reaſonable rate. The vicinity of the mill to this city, and the eaſy communication by water or land, render it as elegible a ſituation as can poſſibly be found in the ſtate for this buſineſs. The proprietor of the mill will provide barrels, and a veſſel for the freight of flour and wheat. Some allowance will be made if a large quantity of wheat is engaged by any perſon. For further information, apply to the PRINTERS hereof. §

Philad. July 5, 1785.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on board the brig Aletta and Betſey, lying at Clifford's wharff, on the night of the 28th inſtant, two Negroes, one named BEN JUDKIN, the other JACK LANGFIELD; the former is a ſailor and a good ſail-maker, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, born in Bermuda, and ſpeaks good Engliſh. JACK LANGFIELD was born in Jamaica, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, is a good hoſtler, coachman and ſteward, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout made, has a lump, the ſize of a nutmeg, over one of his eyes, reſembling a wen. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroes, and will deliver them to ſaid maſter on board, or to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, ſhall receive for each a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN TROTT.

June 30, 1785.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid harbouring them at their peril. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen) laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, well built, and in good order, lately ſhod all round, about 10 years old, branded on the near buttock WA. Whoever takes up and ſecures thief and horſe, on conviction of the thief, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and for the horſe only, SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, by applying to JONATHAN ZANE, in Philadelphia; WILLIAM KERLIN, Innholder, in Cheſter; or

JOHN FERRISS, in Wilmington.

Wilmington, July 1, 1785. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, of Mill-Creek hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 12th inſt. a dark bay MARE, 5 years old, near 14 hands high, with a large blaze and ſnip, a little hollow backed, lengthy, heavy bodied, of good courage and handſome airy carriage, a natural trotter, never ſhod, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſuppoſed to have gone towards Lancaſter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, and for the thief, if ſecured, ſo as to be brought to conviction, the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM JOHN. §

New-Caſtle county. June 20, 1785.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, the 13th ult. a bay MARE, of great ſpirit, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN BOWEN, living in Goſhen, Cheſter county.

July 1, 1785. §

BOARD OF TREASURY, *New-York, June* 13, 1785.

Frigate ALLIANCE.

On the Firſt TUESDAY of Auguſt next,

Will be SOLD at public Auction,

At the MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE, in the City of Philadelphia,

THE FRIGATE ALLIANCE, now lying in the river Delaware, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances (excepting her warlike appointments.)

A deſcription of the ſhip, and inventory of her tackle and appurtenances, will be publiſhed on the day of ſale.

The payment, for the convenience of the purchaſer, may be made in good negotiable notes, payable in four equal monthly inſtalments.

N. B. The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock preciſely.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, June* 24, 1785.

COUNCIL took into conſideration the act of General Aſſembly, paſſed the 31ſt of March laſt, entituled "An Act to authoriſe the appointment of new Commiſſioners to execute the act of Aſſembly, entituled "An Act declaring the river Saſquehanna and other ſtreams therein named, public highways, for improving the navigation of the ſaid river and ſtreams, and for preſerving the fiſh in the ſame;" and to extend the powers of the ſaid Commiſſioners to all parts of the ſame river, within this ſtate," and thereupon appointed the following gentlemen Commiſſioners for carrying the ſame into execution, viz.

General *James Potter, Samuel Wallis, George Woods*, General *Frederick Watt, William Brown*, Kiſkcoquillis; *John Baily*, Donnegal; *Robert Whitehill, John Montgomery*, Carliſle; *James Ewing, John Muſſer*, Lancaſter; *Michael Simpſon, William Baily*, York-Town; *John Churchman, William Montgomery, Bartram Galbraith, Thomas Turbutt, James Porter*, Lancaſter County; *William Maclay*, Dr. *Rober Harris, George M'Culloch*, Lancaſter County.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secr'y.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE preſent Sheriff having adverti ſed his intentions of reſigning his office; the honor you have conferred by placing me on the return the two laſt years, induces me to ſolicit your favors at the enſuing Election for the Sheriff's Office, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged

By the Public's humble Servant,

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

Philad. June 9, 1785.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election, and requeſts your votes and intereſt for the ſame.

Your friend and very humble ſervant,

ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

June 30, 1785.

AGREEABLE to the Reſolve of CONGRESS, of May 10, 1780, reſpecting the renewal of LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, deſtroyed through accident; I the ſubſcriber do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January, 1780, my dwelling-houſe, in Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, was conſumed by fire, and therein were burnt and conſumed, two Continental Loan Office Certificates; that is to ſay, one No. 1859, for one thouſand dollars, and the other No. 1860, for one thouſand dollars alſo; both of which Certificates were iſſued at the Continental Loan Office in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April, 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joſeph Bruff, of the county and ſtate aforeſaid. And this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the ſaid Certificates renewed.

RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

6 w.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday evening, the 19th inſt. a German Servant, named GEORGE DAVID WORTZ, by trade a butcher, but underſtands all kinds of farming labour, about 22 years of age, brown complexion, grey eyes, and has lately loſt one of his upper fore-teeth. He had on and took with him, a blue cloth coat, a white linen jacket with ſleeves, two corded dimity waiſtcoats with double rows of ſmall white buttons, one pair of black velvet breeches, and one pair of trowſers made of Ruſſia ſheeting, a pair of plated ſhoe-buckles, round hat, and ſeveral fine ſhirts. He ſpeaks Engliſh badly, having arrived from Germany (by way of Amſterdam) laſt fall. Whoever will ſecure ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought to the ſubſcriber, Twelve Dollars.

CHRISTIAN WIRTZ.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1785.

IMPORTED AND SOLD BY

RICHARD WELLS,

At his Store in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets,

FORGE hammers, ſmiths anvils and vizes, nails, ſprigs, and ſcrews of all ſorts, carpenters, ſmiths, coopers, ſaddlers, curriers and bricklayers tools, cabinet ware, and ſaddlery, braſs caps for wheels, harneſs buckles, and glaſs rollers, ſpring curtain barrels and other coach makers ware, oil ſtones and fiſh ſkins, locks, hinges and bolts, ſpades and ſhovels, andirons, bake-irons, flat-irons, frying-pans, grid-irons, ſhovel and tongs, kitchen jacks and jack chains, bellows, copper and iron tea-kettles, copper coffee-pots, fire-ſteels, japanned, ſteel and ſilvered ſnuffers and candleſticks, japanned trays, waiters and bread baſkets, cork ſcrews, butchers and cork ſcrew ſteels, knives and forks, cutteaus, penknives and ink-pots, air vents and braſs cocks, braſs cloak-pins, hooks, rings, knobs and curtain rings, curry-combs and bruſhes, painters, hearth, houſe and cloath bruſhes, large and ſmall ſcale-beams, with and without diſhes, ſteelyards, money ſcales and weights, paints ground in oil, &c. &c. t. b. c. t. f.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of PHILIP MOSER, late of this city, deceaſed, will be expoſed to SALE, at public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening:

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on ſaid Union-ſtreet, 38 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a three ſtory brick houſe, and a two-ſtory ſtore adjoining, with a bake houſe, granaries, &c. back, in good order: Alſo one other lot, adjoining the above, containing in front on Union-ſtreet, 19 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a frame building, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley on the eaſt. The whole now in the tenure of John Plankinhorn, until the firſt day of November next.

CONDITIONS:

One-third of the whole purchaſe money to remain at intereſt during the natural life of Sophia Paulus (late Moſer.)

Seven hundred pounds to be paid on executing the deeds.

Two hundred pounds 13th Auguſt, 1789.

Three hundred pounds 16th December, 1791.

The remainder 25th January, 1794.

Intereſt to be paid annually.

A title and poſſeſſion will be given on payment of the above ſums, and giving ſecurity for the remainder to Philip Boehm, by

SOPHIA PAULUS, Executrix,
PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

WHEREAS one Moiety of the Town of PORT-ROYAL, in Lancaſter county, on the Suſquehanna, formerly belonging to Elijah Wickerſham, now belongs to the ſubſcriber, who deſires all perſons, purchaſers of lots, to pay the arrears of ground-rents to STEPHEN CHAMBERS, Eſquire, of Lancaſter, JAMES BIDDLE, Eſq; Reading, or to the ſubſcriber, before the firſt of Auguſt next, or they will be ſued for the ſame.

CHARLES HURST, Fifth-ſtreet, on South-ſtreet.

Philad. June 27, 1785.

N. B. LOTS to let on Groundrent, from Second-ſtreet to Sixth-ſtreet, on South-ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JULY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2877.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1785.

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to liquidate, adjust and settle the accounts of JOHN GARDNER, Esq; late Sheriff of Chester county, do hereby give notice to all persons who have any just demands against him, to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to the house of John Pitts, in Middletown, on the first day of August next, and the two next succeding days, at which time and place attendance will be given.

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY,
BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

July 8, 1785.
¶

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A PLANTATION, containing from 2 to 300 acres of good pasture LANDS, with a large portion of meadow, either made or to be made, situate from 10 to 20 miles from the City of Philadelphia, either in the Jerseys or Pennsylvania; but the former would be preferred. Any person having such a place to dispose of is desired to leave a description of it in writing at Mr. Pritchard's Circulating Library, Market-street, which will be duly attended to. † July 11, 1785.

To be LETT on Lease, or otherwise,

And may be entered on immediately.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Philadelphia county, Kingsessing township, 6 miles from the city, containing 139 acres, exclusive of the woodland, near 100 of which mowable ground. On the premises, are a good dwelling-house, large convenient barn for wintering and feeding cattle, good orchard, &c. Any person inclining to rent the same, may hear of the terms, by applying to SUSANNA FISHER, adjoining the premises, or STEPHEN PASCHALL, jun. in Fifth-street, above Market-street.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ON the 6th instant, ran away from the subscriber. in Walnut-street, Philadelphia, an Irish servant girl, named MARGARET MONTGOMERY, about 18 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a dark complexion, and pitted with the small-pox. The cloathing she may make her appearance in unknown, as she took with her her whole wardrobe. Whoever will apprehend the said girl, secure her in goal, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Waterford township, Gloucester county, July 12, 1785.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 25th of June last, a Negroe woman, named HANNAH, about 35 years of age, pretty likely, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, came from Guinea, has one mark each side of her eye, if examined, and a small lump or scar on the back of her neck; had on, when she went away, a red flannel jacket and petticoat, old blue quilt, with mixed cloth in the fore part, and some patches on the lower part behind, had on a coarse white shift, but expect her dress will be altered. Her husband is a free man, and it is expected he harbours her; his name is Big Bill, formerly belonging to Daniel Cooper, deceased. Whoever apprehends the said Negroe woman, and secures her in any goal in the United States, so that the subscriber may have her again, or delivers her to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC HORNER.

CAME to the pasture of William Hamilton, Esq; near the Lower Ferry, a pied COW, with a white belly, and a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, or she will be sold in three weeks from the date.

At the above place HORSES and COWS are taken to pasture, where they may have a range of 150 acres of excellent grass ground, under good fence. The price for horses is Six Shillings per week, and Three Shillings per week for cows. Apply to Mr. THOMSON, overseer at the above place. July 12. ¶

Bridgetown, July 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of DANIEL SHAW, insolvent debtor, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-house in Bridgetown, in the county aforesaid, on Friday, the 5th of August next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he discharged from his confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. DANIEL SHAW.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Montgomery county, on the 19th instant, a bright bay HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a natural trotter, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

June 22, 1785. † JOHN BECHERS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE Goal on the night of the 5th of July, JOHN ARMSTRONG, who was convicted of stealing, had on a short blue Sailor's jacket, check trowsers, and old wool hat. Likewise, PATRICK RILEY, who was committed on suspicion of being a run away servant, had on a brown cloth coat, white linen waistcoat, brown cloth breeches, thread stockings, and old shoes. Any person apprehending said fellows, and delivering them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by †

Chester Goal, July 6 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Buckingham township, Bucks county, July 6, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife CHARITY has, without cause, eloped from my bed and board, and persists in a resolution not to live with me: These are to warn all persons not to deal with, or trust her any thing on my account, as I shall not be liable to pay any debts of her contracting after this date; and whereas she may be influenced to such disorderly practices, by the counsel and encouragement of ill-disposed people, all persons are hereby forewarned against harbouring or countenancing her in any respect, that she may be convinced of the indecency and impropriety of her behaviour, and return to her duty. Any person offending against this notification, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. † ADAM BARR.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

ICE TO BE SOLD,

At the Corner of Arch-street and Sixth-street, by the BUSHEL or HALF BUSHEL.

By the Ship Mentor, arrived at New-York from London, we have the following Advices.

LONDON.

May 10. The following petition was yesterday presented to the House of Commons, by George Dempster, Esq;

To the Honorable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the undersigned Agents for the American Loyalists, in behalf of themselves and their constituents,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners are subjects of the British Empire, and, in common with their fellow-citizens, entitled to its protection and justice.

That by the immutable principles of natural equity, and the fundamental laws of all civil societies, the expences, burthens, and sacrifices necessary to the common benefit and safety, ought to be equitably borne by all the citizens, in a just proportion.

That the duties of allegiance and protection, which form and support the union of society, are reciprocal between the subject and the sovereign, and mutual considerations for each other; and therefore the subject who fulfils his duty of allegiance in times of public danger, is certainly entitled to public protection and indemnity.

That in the year 1764 and 1767, when a violent and riotous opposition arose in America to the sovereign authority of Parliament, both Houses, by their resolutions, declared, that such persons who had manifested a desire to comply with, or to assist in carrying into execution, any act of the legislature, relating to the colonies in North-America, ought to have *full and ample compensation* for any *injury or damage* sustained on that account.---And that such persons were entitled to, and should assuredly have, the protection of the House of Commons of Great-Britain.

That in 1775, when a dangerous rebellion against the sovereign rights of the British legislature had broke out in America, his Majesty conceived that the aid of his subjects would be necessary to reduce it; and therefore by his proclamation he called on all for their assistance, and that none might neglect or violate their duty through ignorance thereof, he further declared, that all his faithful subjects were bound by *law* to be aiding and assisting in suppressing the rebellion; and that there could be no doubt of the protection which *law* would afford to their loyalty and zeal.

That your petitioners, in dutiful obedience to the call of their Sovereign, and the two Houses of Parliament, and relying on the justice and protection thus held up before them, have *alone* stepped forth from the great body of British subjects, who were *equally* called upon and *equally* interested in the public safety. And in consequence of their loyal and zealous exertions, have been deprived of their fortunes by the insurgents, and have, besides, encountered a variety of the most imminent dangers, and suffered extreme distress, from which their fellow-subjects have been entirely *exempt*, and from which your Honorable House can make them no adequate compensation.

That, moreover, the estates and fortunes of your petitioners, which the British Government, by the essential laws of its union, was bound to regain and restore to them, have been devoted and ceded by that Government to the American States, as the purchase and price of peace for the whole Empire.

Thus circumstanced, your petitioners conceive that they have, under the fundamental laws of the British constitution, the resolutions of both Houses of Parliament, the royal faith pledged to them in his Majesty's proclamation, and under all the precedents of parliamentary justice on similar and much less meritorious occasions, not only an equitable, but a lawful right to a just compensation for their estates and property so devoted to the national peace and safety. And that nothing less than an equal distribution of their losses thus incurred among their fellow subjects, who are in the enjoyment of the benefits and securities so purchased at their expence, can be consistent with law and justice.

That in the year 1783, sensible to the justice due to your petitioners, the Parliament passed an act appointing commissioners to enquire into their losses thus sustained, for the purpose of making them due compensation. That the commissioners have investigated a large number of claims, have made two several reports thereof to the Lords of his Majesty's treasury, which your petitioners have reason to believe contain their decision on what has been lost by the respective claimants, who anxiously expected that the said reports would have been laid before your Honorable House, in order that compensation might be made to those comprehended in them.

That it is impossible to describe the poignant distress under which many of the American loyalists now labour, and which must daily increase, should the justice of Parliament be delayed until all the claims are liquidated and reported; but your petitioners would be greatly deficient in their duty to their constituents, if they should omit to represent to the humane and just consideration of your Honorable House, that ten years have elapsed since many of them have been deprived of their fortunes, and with their helpless families reduced from independent affluence to poverty and want; some of them are now languishing in British gaols, others indebted to their creditors, who have lent them money, barely to support their existence, and who, unless speedily relieved, must sink more than the value of the claims when received, and be in a worse condition than if they had never made them. Others have already sunk under the pressure and severity of their misfortunes; and that others must, in all probability, soon meet the same melancholy fate, should the justice due to them be longer postponed; notwithstanding the temporary support which we thankfully acknowledge has been given from his Majesty's civil list, and reimbursed by Parliament. But that, on the contrary, should provision be now made for payment of those, whose claims have been settled and reported, it will not only relieve them from their distresses, but give a credit to the others whose claims remain to be considered, and enable all of them to provide for their wretched families, and become again useful members of society.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your Honorable House will take their case under your consideration, and make such provision for the payment of the sums adjudged to be due to the respective claimants, as you in your wisdom and justice shall think reasonable; or, if this cannot be done in the present session, that your Honorable House would, by a vote, now declare that the claims reported and to be reported by the commissioners, shall be considered as a part of the unfunded debt of the nation.

And your petitioners further pray, that if any doubt should remain respecting their right to the sums reported to be due, that they may be heard by Counsel at the bar of your Honorable House.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

James Wright, *W. Franklin*,
Tho. Boone, *Guy Johnson*,
Thomas Macknight, *George Roome*,
Dunmore, *W. Pepperell*,
Geo. Chalmers, *Paul Wentworth*.
J. Galloway,

May 14. The Turks have erected a line of forts on the frontiers of their dominions next to the Russians, and they have ordered a very large body of troops to march towards Crimea; there is every appearance of their having determined to drive the Russians and Emperor out of Turkey. For this great purpose they have made a concession to France, which all the negociating address of the Cabinet of Versailles could never procure before---they have yielded to them the free passage of the channel of the Dardanelles, and navigation of the Black Sea; a thing which the English will have occasion most seriously to lament in any future contest with her neighbour and enemy.

By private letters received from the continent yesterday we are informed, that all matters are amicably and finally settled between the Emperor and the Dutch; and that the preliminaries are to be signed the 18th instant. One of the terms, as we have already stated in this paper, is a partial navigation of the Scheldt to the Emperor. The others are not known in detail; but one is said to be a retribution in florins for damages, &c.

Wednesday the Directors of the Bank of England came to an acquiescence in the Minister's proposal, of lending government the sum of one million, at five per cent. In consequence of which, there is no money to be borrowed of the public this year. Yesterday, the above fact being universally known, the stocks rose one per cent.

The French Ambassador at the Hague has received some very important dispatches from France, relative to the negociation between the Emperor and the Dutch, which have been laid before an Assembly of the States General. Several members took copies in order to send to their constituents. The contents of these dispatches have not yet transpired.

The mails of Saturday announce the death of his serene highness Prince Frederick, reigning Duke of Mecklenburgh Schwerin, aged 67 years. This Prince leaving no issue, is succeeded by his nephew, Frederick Francis.

Saturday, Mr. Blanchard ascended again in his balloon from Langhorn's repository in Barbican. He made a number of manœuvres for the entertainment of the spectators, which evinced more power over this machine than it was deemed capable of acquiring. The ascention was peculiarly fine, the progress of the vessel gradual and even, and formed a majestic spectacle. Innumerable crowds were assembled on the spot, and from its course towards the south-east, afforded a full sight to the metropolis in general.

The St. Mary, Coppinger, from Rotterdam for America, ran on shore on the Goodwin Sands, on Tuesday afternoon, but was got off by the Deal boats, and brought into the Downs.

Europe at present exhibits a very alarming aspect. The Turks and Russians on the eve of a rupture; the Emperor augmenting his troops; the Russians actually marching; the King of Prussia's army compleat; and France and Spain making preparations, as if war was their intention.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, upon Tyne, May, 9, 1785.

"Early this morning our town was greatly alarmed by the 12th regiment, now quartered here, beating to arms. By what we can learn, there is a very numerous mob assembled at Shields, to the great terror of the town and its neighbourhood; and if report be true, the 12th regiment, though one of the completest regiments in England, will find it a very difficult task to quell the riots existing at Shields and Sunderland, where we understand upwards of four thousand principally concerned are collected, which makes us fear there will be a deal of blood shed, previous to the 12th regiment's returning here; they were accompanied by our Mayor and Sheriffs, and by accounts just received from Shields, we hear, that immediately upon the regiment's marching into town the riot act was read, which was paid very little attention to, and we are sorry to add, that there is little doubt, but before this reaches you many lives will be lost.

"Four companies of dragoons are hourly expected here from York, but since the sealing of this, we have received advice that above sixty of the rioters at Shields are killed, and many more wounded."

The *Friar's girdle* gains ground daily; it appears in a diversity of forms, and is usually worn with the *Turkish dress*, to denote that the fair wearers are fit either for the temples of christianity, or the paradise of Mahomet; that is, in the language of St. Paul, they are "*all things to all men*."

Orders are dispatched to the Governor of Transylvania to deprive the country people of the arms in their possession, of whatever description they may be.

In Russia the severity of the weather towards the end of March and beginning of April, proved very injurious to the trees and vines; and it was feared the snow, which continued so many months on the ground, would prevent the vegetation of the greatest part of the seed sown in the winter.

According to letters from Silesia, the degree of cold felt in the mountains on the 28th of February last, was equal to that in Petersburgh in the year 1709.

There is not a stronger proof of the present state of America, than being desired to make enquiry at what price a mason of London would furnish 1400 feet of paving, ready prepared, to floor the hall of a gentleman's house in Virginia.

The Sieur Frederick de Hank, Lieutenant-General, Commander of a regiment of infantry, Governor of the Citadel of Shettin and the fort of Prueffen, Knight of the Order of the Black Eagle, died at the seat of his government in the latter end of March last, aged 71 years.

All the provinces of the United Netherlands acceded to the propositions of that of Holland, for the holding of extraordinary conferences by special Delegates to be chosen from among the members of their particular governments, in order to redress

several abuſes in the adminiſtration of the common affairs of the republic.

Diſpatches have been received, announcing an accommodation between the Emperor and the Dutch, very humiliating to the latter. They are to ſend two Ambaſſadors to Vienna, to apologize for the inſult committed on the Imperial flag;---to concede a partial navigation of the Scheldt, together with three ſmall forts; and to pay one million and a half of florins, as a reimburſement of the Emperor's expences.

A gentleman who left Gibraltar the 12th of April, informs, that the Barbary coaſt ſwarms with Algerine rovers, who commit great ravages on the French and Spaniſh trade in the Mediterranean, and moleſt ſhips of moſt nations, except the Britiſh, to which they bear the ſtricteſt friendſhip. Many of thoſe cruizers are ſquare-rigged, and mount from 18 to 40 guns, manned with a ſett of the moſt deſperate and determined reſolutes, who do not confine themſelves to their former track, but frequently cruize as far as the Weſtern-Iſlands, where they have taken ſeveral prizes. He further adds, that they have been lately deceived by ſome American veſſels who have eſcaped by means of Engliſh colours, which makes them now very diligent after the thirteen ſtripes.

The accounts of the preſent drought in France are truly ſingular. In the internal provinces of that kingdom, not only ponds and lakes are dried up, ſo that the peaſants are in want of drink for their cattle, and thereby reduced to the neceſſity of killing and diſpoſing of them, but the canal of Bourdeaux, between San Santoigne and Chateau de Mir, is ſo low, that barges cannot paſs. The fruits of the earth are dried up, and they have a terrible proſpect of grain and the vintage, unleſs rain falls ſhortly.

In Italy, Spain and Piedmont, the complaints are ſimilar, except in the provinces next the ſea, where the dews are ſo copious, as to ſupply the place of ſhowers.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 3.

"Among the ſtate papers miſſing at the Marquis de Verac's, is an authentic copy of the marriage contract between Maximilian and Mary, daughter of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, by which the ſeventeen provinces of the Netherlands came to be annexed to the Houſe of Auſtria.

"According to an indorſement, the original of this contract is lodged in the Archives at Vienna, and the copy is interſperſed with notes, ſaid to be in the Imperial prime Miniſter's hand writing, and indicating, that the Emperor means nothing leſs than to reclaim the Seven Provinces now conſtituting the Republic of Holland, and which were ſevered from the Houſe of Auſtria by the conduct of Philip the ſecond of Spain---that his Imperial Majeſty conceives himſelf not anſwerable for, nor to be bound by, treaties which Philip made with theſe his revolted ſubjects. But the Emperor, at the ſame time, is perfectly diſpoſed to confirm to them the privileges which they had and enjoyed before their quarrels with Philip the ſecond, and in every reſpect reſtore the ancient government in the country, provided they ſhall return to their allegiance, and ſhall without compulſion accept his Majeſty's moſt gracious offers, held out to them from principles of humanity, and to prevent the calamities of a war."

BOSTON, July 7.

On Monday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to prorogue the General Court of this Commonwealth to the 3d Wedneſday in October next. Previous to which his Excellency gave his aſſent to the ſeveral acts paſſed the laſt ſeſſion---among which are, an *Act* repealing the whole of the *Act*, commonly called the Stamp-*Act*, and for laying a duty on certain enumerated papers, a commercial act, &c.

July 11. On Monday laſt the glorious anniverſary of the birth day of our nation was celebrated here, with every demonſtration of joy ſuitable to the occaſion. The morning was uſhered in by the diſcharge of cannon and ringing of bells. At twelve o'clock the train of artillery, belonging to this town and Roxbury, commanded by Majors Davis and Spooner, with the band of muſick, eſcorted his Excellency the Governor, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Honorable the Council, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, to the Stone Chapel, where, after an excellent and well adapted prayer to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev. Mr. Thacher, an eloquent and comprehenſive Oration was delivered by John Gardiner, Eſq; to a very numerous and reſpectable audience. The train, after conducting his Excellency and their Honors back to the State-Houſe, proceeded into State-ſtreet, and diſcharged a number of pieces of cannon. In the afternoon ſeveral cannon were fired, and in the evening the uſual fire-works diſplayed.

The Honorable Woodbury Langdon, Eſq; Nathaniel Peabody, Eſq; Pearſe Long, Eſq; and George Atkinſon, Eſq; are choſen to repreſent the State of New-Hampſhire in Congreſs, one year from the firſt Wedneſday in November next.

A veſſel returned here laſt Saturday, from Halifax, not being permitted, it is ſaid, to diſpoſe of her cargoe. Perhaps ſhe might not have had Engliſh papers.

The Britiſh frigate ------, Capt. Stanhope, with 3 or 4 empty tranſports, are hourly expected from Halifax, for a freight of live ſtock.

HARTFORD, July 11.

We are informed that his Excellency our Governor Trumbull has received from Doctor Robiſon, principal of the univerſity of Edinburgh, a Diploma, conſtituting him a Doctor of cannon and civil Laws, from that univerſity. We are alſo told that his Excellency James Bowdoin, Eſq; preſent Governor of Maſſachuſetts, has received the ſame honor. Diſtinctions thus judiciouſly beſtowed ſtamp with dignity the wiſdom of that venerable body, whoſe diſcernment has pointed them to characters ſo truly worthy of the honors conferred upon them.

NEW-YORK, *July* 15.

We take this, as the earlieſt opportunity, of preſenting our Readers with the following authentic copy of the proceedings of the Audience given on the 2d inſtant by the Honorable CONGRESS, to the ENCARGADO DE NEGOCIOS of Spain.

There were preſent---the States of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia.

And according to order, Don Diego Gardoqui, Encargado de Negocios of Spain, was admitted to an audience.

Being introduced by the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and announced to Congreſs, he delivered a letter of Credence from his Catholic Majeſty, a tranſlation of which was read as follows.

To our GREAT *and well-beloved* FRIENDS, *the* UNITED STATES *of* NORTH-AMERICA.

GREAT and beloved FRIENDS.

DESIRING to give you proofs of the good will and conſideration with which we regard you, and to provide that our reſpective ſubjects ſhould enjoy from their mutual intercourſe and commerce all the benefit which can be produced thereby; I have named the commiſſary of my royal armies, Don Diego Gardoqui, to go and reſide near you, in quality of my Encargado de Negocios, on account of the ſatisfaction I have in his good conduct. I hope he will avail himſelf of it, to render himſelf acceptable, and that you will give entire faith and credit to all that in my name he ſhall ſay to you, and that you will admit and treat him in a manner conſiſtent with your good correſpondence.

I pray GOD great and well-beloved Friends, to preſerve you in his holy keeping.

St. Ildefonſo, 27 Sept. 1784.

(Signed) CARLOS.

And underneath, JOSEPH MONINO.

He alſo delivered a commiſſion from his Catholic Majeſty, giving him the ſaid Don Diego Gardoqui, Encargado de Negocios near Congreſs, full power to treat with the perſon or perſons, whom the Congreſs ſhall equally authoriſe, and to adjuſt and ſign whatever articles, compacts and conventions, may be conducive to the regulations of the points therein alluded to, and of others which ſhall be conducive to the enjoyment of thoſe important and beneficial objects, and that there may always be and ſubſiſt a good underſtanding, friendſhip, and union, between the Crown of Spain, and the United States of North-America, with a promiſe to approve, ratify, and fulfil, whatſoever ſhall be, by him ſtipulated and ſigned.

The tranſlation of this being read in Congreſs, the Encargado de Negocios addreſſed Congreſs as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT,

IT gives me very ſenſible pleaſure, from the manner by which I am honored, that the ſame diſpoſition prevails here, which induced my Royal Maſter to ſend me hither.

Permit me to aſſure you, Sir, that my beſt endeavours ſhall not be wanting to render the continuance and iſſue of my miſſion as ſatisfactory to both countries, as this commencement will, I hope, give pleaſure to the King, my Maſter, and is agreeable to me.

ABSTRACT of a Law paſſed on the 23d ult. by the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts----*For the Regulation of Navigation and Commerce.*

WHEREAS it is become expedient and neceſſary for this Commonwealth to make ſome commercial regulations for the encouragement of their own trade: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in General Court aſſembled, That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, and during the continuation of this act, there ſhall not be exported from any port, harbour, creek, bay or inlet, river or ſhore, or any other place within this Commonwealth, any goods, wares or merchandize, the growth, manufacture or produce of this or any of the United States, in any ſhip, veſſel or craft of any kind, belonging (in whole or in part) to, or being the property of, any of the ſubjects of the King of Great-Britain.

Provided nevertheleſs, and whereas proclamations and orders have been iſſued by the Governors of ſeveral parts of the Britiſh dominions, for prohibiting veſſels belonging to any of the United States from entering their ports or trafficking there:

Be it further enacted, That in caſe the ſaid proclamations and orders ſhall be reverſed, and open trade allowed to ſuch veſſels, and the Governor of this Commonwealth being certified thereof, ſhall by advice of Council publicly ſignify the ſame by his proclamation, then ſhall the foregoing clauſe of this act be diſcontinued, and ſhall ceaſe to operate during the time ſuch open trade ſhall be allowed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt next, if any ſhip, veſſel or craft of any kind, as aforeſaid, be found in any port, harbour or creek, or any other place of this Commonwealth, taking on board, or having taken on board while in this Commonwealth, any of the articles aforeſaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, every ſuch ſhip, veſſel or craft, together with their lading, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Naval-Officer, Collector of exciſe or his Deputy, or by any other citizen or citizens of the United States, and the ſame may be ſued for, proſecuted and recovered in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, proper to try the ſame; and after deducting the charges of proſecuting the ſame, from the groſs produce thereof, the remainder ſhall be given, one moiety to the perſon or perſons who ſhall have made the ſeizure and proſecuted the ſame, and the other moiety ſhall be paid into the Treaſury of this Commonwealth, for the uſe of the ſame.

And it is further enacted, That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, there ſhall not be taken out or landed from on board any ſhip, veſſel or craft, not wholly belonging to, or the property of the citizens of the United States, any goods, wares or merchandize, in any port, harbour or creek, or any other place of this Commonwealth, except the ports of Boſton, Falmouth (in Caſco-Bay) and Dartmouth; and if any ſhip, veſſel or craft, not wholly owned as aforeſaid, ſhall be found in any port, harbour or creek, or any other place within this Commonwealth, except the ports aforeſaid, diſcharging her lading, or having diſcharged any part thereof, otherwiſe than above-mentioned, the ſaid ſhip, veſſel, &c. together with her lading, ſhall be ſeized and forfeited, to be recovered and appropriated as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt next, there ſhall be paid by the maſter, owner or conſignee, of every ſhip, veſſel or craft, owned either in part or in whole by any foreigner, at the time of entering the ſaid ſhip, veſſel or craft, into the hands of the Naval-officers of the ports of Boſton, Falmouth and Dartmouth aforeſaid, for the uſe and benefit of this Commonwealth, a duty of *five ſhillings* per ton, for each and every ton ſaid veſſel may meaſure by carpenters meaſurement, and a further duty of *two ſhillings* and *eight-pence* per ton, as light money, in addition to what by law they are now ſubject to pay, for the uſe and ſervice of the light-houſes, and likewiſe pay unto the collector of impoſt and exciſe, for the counties of *Suffolk*, *Cumberland* and *Briſtol*, double the duty on the goods imported in ſaid veſſel, as is or may be paid at that time upon the like goods imported in a veſſel belonging wholly to the citizens of the United States; and a further duty of *ſix-pence* ſhall be paid upon every buſhel of ſalt imported in any ſhip, veſſel or craft, owned either in whole or in part by any of the ſubjects of the King of Great-Britain; and previous to their breaking bulk, they ſhall give bond to the ſaid collector for the payment of the ſame.

Provided, That the ſaid duty of *ſix-pence* per buſhel on ſalt ſhall not be paid in caſe an open trade ſhall be permitted in the Britiſh dominions, and during the continuance of ſuch open trade; ſuch permiſſion to be ſignified by the Governor's proclamation.

That as many impoſitions are committed by veſſels having double ſetts of papers, in order that they might appear the property of one nation or another, as might beſt anſwer their purpoſe; to prevent which it is enacted, that from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, any veſſel which may appear to have two ſetts of papers, by the one of which ſhe may appear to be the property of the citizens of the United States, and by the other the property of foreigners, or if it ſhall be made to appear that any veſſel that has cleared at any Naval-office in this Commonwealth, as the property of the citizens of theſe States, ſhall afterwards enter and diſcharge her cargo taken in and cleared as aforeſaid, in any foreign port, as the property of a foreigner; ſaid veſſel upon her return into this Commonwealth ſhall be forfeited, and the maſter of ſuch veſſel ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay, for the uſe of this Commonwealth, a ſum of *one hundred pounds*. And that previous to the Naval-officer's admitting any veſſel to an entry, ſhall adminiſter an oath or affirmation to the maſter or one of the principal owners thereof (provided ſaid veſſel ſhall appear to be the property of the citizens of the United States) that no foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any ſhare or part therein.

And it is further enacted, That if any naval-officer, or his deputy, ſhall preſume to enter or clear any veſſel, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or if any naval-officer, collector of impoſt and exciſe, or their deputies, ſhall neglect any of the duties required of them by this act, he or they ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of *three hundred pounds*; and in addition thereto, ſhall be rendered incapable of any further exerciſe of his or their reſpective offices.---Provided nevertheleſs, that any ſhip or veſſel built in this Commonwealth, and owned either in whole or in part by any of the ſubjects of the King of Great-Britain, may take her firſt cargo from this Commonwealth, upon the ſame terms as if owned by the citizens of theſe States.

And it is further enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force until the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall be veſted with competent power for the purpoſe, and ſhall have paſſed an ordinance for the regulation of the commerce of theſe States, and the period may arrive when the ſaid ordinance is to take effect, and no longer.

From letters received by the Mentor, we have copied the following particulars.

Certain it is (from the beſt authority) that the amount of almoſt all the largeſt claims are allowed by the commiſſioners at certain ſums, which it is thought will greatly exceed the expectations that had been formed, although, in ſome degree, falling ſhort of the amounts given in, and it is imagined, that a certain ſum will be paid down to each claimant, and the remainder paid off in annual inſtalments.

"The loyaliſts, in order to preſs the legiſlature to exertions in their favour, before parliament riſes, have preſented the following petition to his Majeſty, who is much their friend, over and above their own immediate application to the Houſe of Commons: To the King's moſt excellent Majeſty: The petition of the agents for the American loyaliſts, in behalf of themſelves and their conſtituents. Moſt gracious ſovereign, we the agents of your Majeſty's faithful American ſubjects, who have ſuffered in their rights, properties and poſſeſſions, in conſequence of their loyalty to your Majeſty, and attachment the Britiſh government, moſt humbly beg leave to approach your royal perſon, and to recall to your Majeſty's gracious recollection our ſteady perſeverance, and unexampled ſufferings, in ſupport of *your Majeſty's authority, the defence of the conſtitution, and the preſervation of the empire.*

"Called upon *in common* with all your Majeſty's ſubjects, by proclamations under your royal ſignature, the declarations of your royal will by your Miniſters, and the reſolutions of Parliament, and ſtimulated by our own principles of loyalty and affection to your Majeſty, we did not heſitate to oppoſe the rebellion in America, in every ſtage of its progreſs, undiſmayed by the confiſcations, attainders and death, with which our perſeverance, in the cauſe of your Majeſty and this country, were threatened, and in the iſſue expoſed to.

"Many of our conſtituents have borne arms under your Majeſty's Generals, who can teſtify our zeal in the common cauſe; others are become the deſtitute widows and orphans of fathers and huſbands, who mingled their blood with the ſacrifice of their property; all of us have been deprived of our American poſſeſſions, and the acts of attainder and confiſcation paſſed againſt us have been *ratified by the Treaty of Peace.*

"But whilſt we thus ſaw our properties made the price of peace for our fellow ſubjects, we truſted in the honour and juſtice of the Britiſh nation, in whoſe behalf we ſuffered, to compenſate us for the ſacrifice, of which we were made the victims!

"Your Majeſty poſſeſſing, as you do, in an eminent degree, the tender affections of both huſband and father, will condeſcend to conſider the wretchedneſs of many reduced from affluence to penury, who are unable to procure the common comforts of life for their wives and families, and will judge of their feelings, ſhould their preſent diſtreſſes be aggravated by delay and diſappointment.

"While we gratefully acknowledge the temporary aid afforded from your royal treaſury, we humbly beg leave to repreſent, that ſome of us are languiſhing in priſons for debts contracted in this country for the neceſſaries of life, many have worn out the generoſity of their friends, and at this moment depend on the lenity of their creditors for their liberty, and others muſt periſh, ſhould the juſtice due from the nation be longer poſtponed---wretched examples to the friends of monarchy, while they remain thus expoſed to ſuch complicated calamity.

"But we forbear farther to urge thoſe truly divine virtues of compaſſion and juſtice, which we know animate your royal breaſt, in humble confidence, that as your Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed already to recommend our caſe to Parliament, in conſequence of which an act paſſed, appointing commiſſioners to aſcertain our claims, you will again, Sire, condeſcend to recommend to Parliament a ſpeedy compenſation of ſuch claims as have been purſuant to the ſaid act aſcertained and reported.

"And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will pray.

[Signed] JAMES WRIGHT.

"By the direction and in behalf of the agents for the American loyaliſts.

"Yeſterday (May the 9th) a petition on behalf of the American loyaliſts being offered to be preſented to the Houſe of Commons, the Chancellor of Exchequer roſe up, and ſignified his Majeſty's approbation; the petition was then received, read, *and ordered to lie on the table.*"

July 16. A letter from Alexandria, dated July 7, ſays, "Yeſterday the brig Ann Maria, Capt. Robertſon, arrived here in 24 days from Barbados, at which place he was ſeized and detained ſeveral days; but fortunately obtained permiſſion to ſail.

"Capt. Robertſon informs, that the ſchooner Peggy, Capt. Quirk, from this port, arrived off Bridgetown about the firſt of June, at which place he went on ſhore to make report, and being informed he would poſitively be ſeized, returned immediately on board his veſſel and made ſail.---The government brig was diſpatched after Capt. Quirk, in order to carry him into Barbados, but luckily he out ſailed her."

Large quantities of baſe mixed metal made in imitation of copper coin having been lately imported into the State of Rhode-Iſland, the Aſſembly thereof at their laſt ſitting, paſſed a law, impoſing on all perſons who ſhall receive or paſs any pieces of the ſaid baſe metal, a fine of ſix ſhillings for each piece ſo received or paſſed; one half to the State, the other to the informer.

July 11. Yeſterday arrived at this port, His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet Le Courier de l'Amerique, Capt. Forneau, in 56 days, from L'Orient.

We have a report, via Port Roſeway, that the Tower of London has lately been conſumed by fire, and that ſundry veſſels lying at the ſtairs were alſo burned.

On Saturday laſt, purſuant to his ſentence, was executed on the gallows near the New-Goal, Benjamin Lewis;---for counterfeiting and paſſing Spaniſh milled dollars.----Dennis Kearney was reprieved under the gallows; and Patrick Pickings, unable to be brought out of goal, through indiſpoſition, had his fate poſtponed.

The John, Huxley, is arrived at London, from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 20.

THE Grand Inqueſt for the City and County of Philadelphia, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held by the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Chief Juſtice, and the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania, on the 7th of July, 1785, and continued by adjournment to the 16th of the ſaid month, in the diſcharge of their ſolemn oath, and in conformity to the excellent charge delivered to them by his Honor the Chief Juſtice, do preſent the following grievances, viz.

James Edgworth keeps a tippling houſe without licence, as well as an infamous and diſorderly houſe.

Thomas Malony keeps a tippling houſe without licence, as well as a diſorderly houſe.

Oniel and Billing keep a tippling and diſorderly houſe, and ſell liquors without licence. The foregoing on information of John Duffield, John White, John Campbell, George Eddy, David Duncan, Andrew Pettit and James Vanuxem, } Inhabitants of Lower Delaware Ward.

They present the Street Commissioners, for neglecting to cause every thing offensive and injurious to be removed from the streets and alleys of the city; and of this neglect offer the following instances:

Due attention is not paid to causing the lime and dirt collected near to new buildings to be removed in proper time, and the streets in general are not kept clean.

The grates over vaults are insufficient, and the foot pavements, in many places, out of repair.

The common sewer, conveying filth from the goal and work-house, is not properly covered, and produces exhalations both offensive and injurious.

A slaughter house has for some time been established by Henry Dawson, in Fifth-street, between Walnut and Chesnut-streets, to the extreme nuisance of the neighbourhood, and general injury of the inhabitants.

They present as a trespass on the public property, that a square of the city, generally known by the name of Potter's Field, has been converted into a private enclosure, and private buildings erected thereon.

They present as an abuse, pregnant with private hardship and public injury, the indiscriminate confinement of such persons as are committed to the work-house, whereby the young apprentice, whose irregularities might otherwise be reclaimed, is associated with such characters as produce contamination of morals, and indifference to chastisement.

The Grand Jury submit to the Court, the expediency of a joint address to the Legislature, recommendatory of such regulations as may better promote the purposes of society, by converting the present practice of punishing certain crimes with confinement, into the more useful system of laboring on the public works and highways; and this they conceive would facilitate the discharge of their fines and fees, rendering, at the same time, the penalties a benefit, and the punishment of crimes a public example.

They annex to their presentments the particular situation of Margaret Skinner, now a prisoner in the goal; as it appears from the goal docket that she was acquitted in March last, but remanded to prison, and confined since that time for fees.

They likewise subjoin the situation of Daniel King, confined for stealing a great coat, 26th December, 1783, convicted, fined 3l. whipped with 15 lashes January 31, 1784, and the coat restored, the fine remitted September 8, 1784, by Council, but the prisoner continued in confinement since that time for fees.

They also represent to the Court that there are many other prisoners who appear to merit their consideration, as they are continued in confinement for fines and fees which their present situation does not enable them to discharge, as will more fully appear by the goal docket.

John Gill, Foreman,
Joseph Wharton,
William Jackson,
Francis Wade,
Peter Whiteside,
Abraham Dubois,
Robert Bridges,
Francis Gurney,
John Montgomery,
Charles Risk,
Levi Hollingsworth,
Joseph Blewer,
George Latimer,
Joseph Bullock,
Henry Kammerer,
John M'Cullah,
William Sheaff.

Extract of a letter from Carlisle, July 6.

"On Monday, July 4th (the memorable anniversary of the declaration of Independence) the Rev. Dr. Charles Nisbet, principal of Dickinson College, arrived at this place. He was met with his family at the Spring Forge, five miles from the town, by near one hundred ladies and gentlemen, about 2 o'clock, where, after being introduced to the whole company, they sat down to an elegant entertainment, in a bower erected for the purpose. The afternoon was spent in the most agreeable manner, each of the company seeming to vie with each other in their attentions and congratulations to the Doctor and his family. In the evening they all rode into the town together. The next day the Professors of the College conducted the Students in procession to the Church, where they were met by the Doctor, and the principal inhabitants of the village. After the company was seated, Mr. Ross, the Professor of languages, rose, and delivered a Latin address to the Doctor, congratulating him upon his safe arrival, and anticipating the great advantages to the College, and to the State, from his taking charge of that institution. This was followed by an English address to the Doctor, delivered by Mr. John Montgomery, jun. one of the Students of the College. To each of these addresses the Doctor delivered a polite answer---to the former in Latin---to the latter in English. The joy manifested by the whole village in seeing the completion of their wishes respecting the establishment of the College by the arrival of Dr. Nisbet, may more easily be conceived than described. Indeed, if we may be allowed to form a judgment of the future importance of the College, from the great politeness and hospitality with which the Doctor was received and treated at Lancaster, at York-Town, and the whole country through which he passed on his way to this town, from the Doctor's abilities, extensive learning, and amiable manners, from the late rapid increase of the number of the Students, and from the natural situation of the College (being in the centre of Pennsylvania, and in a country remarkable for healthiness and cheapness of living) there can be little doubt of Dickinson College rivalling in a few years, both in reputation and in number of Students, the oldest seminaries on the continent.

"Our worthy President's late generous donation to the College does him the greatest honor. I have sent an account of it to all the Trustees in this neighbourhood."

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated July 9.

"On the 22d ult. foundered at sea, lat. 31½ long. 71 5, the brig Delight, Alex. Stuart, master, belonging to Rhode-Island, but last from St. Pierre. The crew took to their boat, but not having any water, suffered great distress for eleven days, when they were taken up by a Captain Smith, who arrived in this river a few days since."

On the first instant died, at the house of Mr. Samuel Erwin, in the Manor of Moreland, Mrs. REBECCA TREAT, widow of the Reverend Dr. Treat, late of Abington. She was a woman of a strong and decisive mind, and remarkabe for a quick and penetrating discernment. She was engaged in the early part of her life in active and busy scenes, and was distinguished for the prudence and firmness of her conduct. But this is her lowest praise---She was a good woman and a pious christian, exemplary in the discharge of all the private and relative duties, beloved by her friends, and respected by all who knew her. She bore her last illness with christian resignation, and when exhausted nature after a few struggles gave up the contest, she calmly sunk away and expired in the 76th year of her age. She was interred in the grave where the venerable remains of her former husband were deposited, and a funeral sermon well adapted to the occasion was preached by the Reverend Mr. Tennant, from 1. Cor. xv. 54.

On Monday, the 11th instant, departed this life, in the 66th year of his age, MR. WILLIAM MORREL, of this city. He was just and upright in all his dealings with men, of a friendly and benevolent disposition, and ever inclined to relieve the poor and distressed.

"On this side, and on that, men see their friends
"Drop off, like leaves in Autumn---------
"Death's shafts fly thick---the cup goes round;
"And who so artful as to put it by?"

Thursday morning last died suddenly, Mr. GEORGE MIFFLIN, Merchant, of this city. He breakfasted, and was apparently well, but a few minutes before his death.

On Friday, the 15th instant, departed this life, in the 76th year of his age, Doctor SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE (a native of this city) and for a number of years, formerly, Provincial Treasurer, and a Trustee of the General Loan Office; a gentleman whose urbanity of manners and courteous deportment acquired him that voluntary esteem and respect from the public, to which his integrity of conduct, in the course of a well spent life, gave him an additional claim. On Sunday his remains were interred in the Friends burial-ground, attended by a respectable company of his fellow-citizens.

And early on Monday morning died suddenly, Mr. WILLIAM NORTON, of this City.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by an act of the 2d inst. have laid the following duties on the articles herein after enumerated, which shall be brought within the same, by land or water,---to commence on the first day of August next, viz. An impost of five per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all wrought pewter, not made or manufactured in any of the United States; and an impost of seven and a half per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all beef, pork, butter and cheese, not raised and made in any of the United States; and an impost of ten per centum ad valorem, on all soal-leather, tanned calf-skins, bound psalters, psalm-books, spelling-books and primers, and on all account and other blank books, and on nails of all sorts, not made in any of the United States; and an impost of twelve and a half per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all boots, boot-legs, shoes, shoe-vamps, goloshoes and slippers, and on all kinds of plated ware, hard-soap and candles, and glue, and on all coaches, chariots, phætons, chaises, riding chairs, sulkeys, and on all parts of riding carriages, horse-harnesses, saddles, saddle-cloths, bridles, whips and canes, and on all girth-web, livery-lace, coach and chaise-lace, carpets of all kinds, copperplate furniture, umbrellas, muffs, tippits, and all kinds of combs not made or manufactured in any of the United States; and an impost of twenty-two and an half per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all beer, ale and porter, every kind of ready made cloaths or apparel, except such as are made of leather; and on all kinds of cabinet-maker's work, and ready made wooden houshold furniture, not made in any of the United States, unless the property of some person removing into this or some other of the United States to settle therein; and an impost of two and a half per centum ad valorem, on all woollen and linen cloths and woollen stockings; and an impost as follows, at the time and place of importation, on the several articles hereafter enumerated, not made or manufactured in any of the United States, viz.----For all anchors, two pence per pound; for every ax, hatchet, scythe, carpenter's or cooper's adze, two shillings; for every drawing knife, one shilling; for every bit for boring of pumps, six-pence per pound; for carriage hoops and tire, two-pence per pound; for every mill-saw, twelve shillings; for every scale-beam, four-pence per pound; for every pair of steel-yards, for each pound they are capable of weighing, one-penny per pound; for every spade or shovel, one shilling; for every hoe, one shilling; for every pair of wrought iron andirons, four-pence per pound; for all kinds of cast iron ware, one penny per pound; for every pair of iron shovel and tongs, one shilling; for all sorts of iron crows, spikes, tackle and other hooks, thimbles, scrapers and marling spikes, two-pence per pound; for all kinds of pump and whaling geer, six-pence per pound; for all wrought copper (sheet copper excepted) including worms for stills, nine-pence per pound, for every hat other than beaver, beaveret and castor-hats, six-pence; for every pound of loaf-sugar, four-pence; for every hundred pound weight of British cordage, cables and yarns, seven shillings; for every hundred pound weight of every other foreign cordage, cables and yarns, three shillings; for every ounce of wrought gold, ten shillings; for every ounce of wrought silver, two shillings; for every pair of wool or cotton cards, one shilling; for every pair of buckskin breeches, nine shillings; for every pair of other leather breeches four shillings; for every pair of leather gloves and mitts, one shilling; for every pound of wash leather, three shillings; for every pound of painter's colours, ground in oil, two pence; for every pack of playing cards, two shillings; for every pound of manufactured tobacco, four pence; for every yard of paper hangings, one penny; for every clock, twenty-four shillings; for every house jack, twelve shillings; for every gallon of N. England rum one penny; for every gallon of foreign rum, six-pence; for every gallon of every other foreign distilled spirits, six-pence; for every gallon of Madeira wine, eight pence; for every gallon of every other kind of wine, six-pence; and the duty and excise of ten per centum ad valorem, at the time and place of importation, on all gold and silver watches, all kinds of jewellery and paste work; gauzes, lawns, cambricks, muslins, silks of all kinds, flowers and feathers, usually worn for ornament, silk hose, mitts and gloves, silk and gauze handkerchiefs, silk velvet, shawls, ribbons, sarsnet; all kinds of wigs, cushions, and other hair manufactures; tin ware, seamen's compasses, starch, hair powder, children's toys, marble and China tile; raisins, citron, almonds, nuts and cordials, mustard and linseed oil.

On Monday last John M'Donall, charged with the murder of Catherine Kraymer and her son, and burning the dwelling-house of Lawrence Kraymer, was committed to the goal of this city.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Brig Russell, D. Ricketson, from N. England. Brig Shelburne, G. Penny, Shelburne. Brig John, W. Urquhart, Aberdeen, Brig Postillion of Mexico, J. Lina, Brig Charleston Packet, W. Allibone, So. Carolina. Schooner Friendship, A. Guilling, and Schooner Dolphin, T. Cerswell, N. Carolina. Ship Betsy, H. White, Lisbon. Brig Betsy, J. Ashmead, St. Eustatia. Schooner Antelope, W. Randall, New-Providence. Sloop Sally, T. Hamilton, Egg-Harbour. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, J. Bird, New-York. Schooner Polly Hall, H. Montgomery, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Shelburne, G. Penny, for Newfoundland.

CLEARED. Brig John, D. Darby, to Cape de Verd. Sloop Delaware, I. Ambrose, Rhode-Island. Sloop Dolphin, C. Somers, New-York. Brig Hope, J. M'Rever, St. Croix. Schooneer Sally, S. Shultz, N. Providence. Ship Hannah, R. Pilmore, and Brig Sir Walter Raleigh, J. Hall, North-Carolina. Ship Alexander, A. Ritchie, Grenock. Ship Hannah, J. Lawrence, Jamaica. Snow Riodouro, G. J. de Silver, Madeira. Sloop Lucy, W. Watson, St. Augustine. Ship Nostra St. de Rozio & de St. Joze, J. G. de Carvalt, St. Ubes. Brig Betsy, S. Williams, Port au Prince. Brig Barbados Packet, J. Towers, Barbados. Sloop Brilliant, J. Pinkham, Nantucket. Sloop Nancy, W. Stevens, and Sloop Charming Polly, J. Ellwood, Virginia. Schooner Sally, J. Hayward, to Bermuda.

JACKSON & SMITH, *Druggists*,

In Second-street, midway between Market and Chesnut-streets, have just imported in the Van Berkell, from Amsterdam, and other late vessels, an extensive assortment of

FRESH MEDICINES,

CONSISTING of all the capital articles now in general use, the particulars of which it is needless to mention.

Such as please to deal with them, may depend upon being supplied with good medicines, at a very moderate advance from the first cost.

They have also to dispose of, all the famed PATENT MEDICINES, neat shop furniture, vials, gallypots, pill-boxes, lancets, handsome silver tipped lancet cases, elegant morocco sets of pocket instruments, and a valuable collection of MEDICAL BOOKS. §

BOARD of TREASURY, June 29, 1785.

THE Frigate ALLIANCE, which was advertised for SALE, on the first TUESDAY of August next, will be SOLD for Specie or Public Securities.

WANTED,

As an APPRENTICE to the

CURRYING BUSINESS,

A young lad about 14 years of age, that can be well recommended for his integrity and sobriety. No other need apply. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †

Philad. 7th month 13th, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, pleasantly situated on the road leading from Jenkin-town to Oxford, in Abington township, Montgomery county, containing 33 acres, chief of which is meadow ground and woodland. It adjoins the lands of Joshua Morris and Susanna Fletcher, and Abington Meeting-house, is part of the estate of Joseph Phipps, deceased, and is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat. For terms, apply to JOHN PHIPPS, Inn-keeper, in Jenkin-town. †

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, an Irish servant GIRL, named ANN READ, about 16 years of age, of a small stature, dark hair, and speaks much on the Irish accent. She went away on Sunday afternoon, the 10th instant, was in Salem that night, and had on, when she went away, a green cambler gown, a black and white striped lincey petticoat, a dirty check apron, no bonnet, and barefooted. Whoever takes up said girl, and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable charges, from

July 12, 1785. † WILLIAM MECUM.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the subscriber, has absconded from his bed and board, and otherwise misbehaved herself; he therefore hereby forwarns all persons from trusting her on his account, as he is determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the date hereof. JOHN HALL.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1785. ¶

STOLEN out of the pasture of Thomas Harris, in the township of East Whiteland, on Lancaster road, near the White Horse Tavern, in Chester county, on the 3d of this instant, at night, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, not dock'd, aged about 9 years, no natural mark or brand known, gallops and trots, holds his head down when rode. Whoever secures the horse and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, or THREE for the horse only, and reasonable charges. †

July 15, 1785. THOMAS HARRIS.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A GOOD three story brick HOUSE, and three story KITCHEN; the House is 16 feet in front, and feet in depth, and LOT of GROUND belonging to the premises, 45 feet in depth, clear of ground-rent; situate on the north side of Almond-street, in the district of Southwark, the second house from Front-street. For particulars enquire of ANN SPAFFORD, living in said house. † Philad. July 13, 1785.

TO BE LETT,

For the Term of SEVEN or TEN YEARS,

A VERY GOOD PLANTATION, containing 130 acres of LAND, 70 whereof cleared, with a good House, Orchard and Meadow; together with a very good Fulling-Mill, Shop, and every thing necessary for carrying on the Fulling business. The above Premises will be lett on reasonable Terms to any Fuller that comes well recommended. For further Particulars apply to the Subscribers, living in Pittsgrove, Salem County, West New-Jersey.

ADAM TERRIL,
¶ PHEBE THOMPSON.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the premises, on Wednesday, the 3d of August next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of LAND, situate in Oxford township, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 19 acres; bounded by the Oxford and the Bristol roads, and by lands of Mr. Turnbull, and others; whereon are erected a two story stone house, stone kitchen, frame stable, sheds, and other valuable improvements, and is now occupied as a public house of entertainment, known by the sign of the Seven Stars; the situation is healthy and pleasant for a gentleman's country seat or public business; taken in execution, and sold as the property of Leonard Kreamer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of August next, at six o'clock in the evening, a two-story brick MESSUAGE and Lot of LAND, situate on the east side of Delaware Front-street, between Pine and Cedar (or South) streets, and opposite to Lombard-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said Front-street, 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet, bounded northward by a public Alley, or cartway, leading from said Front-street to Penn street, eastward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, southward by James Mutter's ground, and westward by said Front-street; subject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18-90ths Spanish milled Dollars, in two equal payments, the one in May and the other in September, to Samuel Powell, Esquire.---Also, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spanish milled Dollars, or value thereof, in lawful money of Pennsylvania, charged on and issuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before described; bounded westward by the same, southward by ground of Samuel Powell, Esq; eastward by Penn-street, and northward by said public alley. Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and to be sold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of August next, at six o'clock in the evening, Strawberry-Hill PLANTATION, consisting of three contiguous tracts of land, situate about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, between Frankfort and Germantown roads, viz. No. 1, Containing 41¼ acres, nearly one half whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land; whereon are erected a spacious stone mansion-house, two stories high, situate on an eminence, and commanding an extensive prospect; a stone spring-house, a large stone barn, stables and other out-houses. No. 2, Containing about 20 acres of woodland and meadow. No. 3, Containing about 12½ acres, about one third whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land.----There is a stream of water running through the whole of the tracts abovementioned.---Credit will be given for part of the purchase monies, the purchasers giving security and paying interest for the same. The above is taken in execution as the estate late of Dr. John Kearsley, deceased, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. Draughts of the premises may be seen at the Coffee-House and Sheriff's office, and further information obtained, by applying to Hilary Baker.

LOTTERY-OFFICE, 23d June, 1785.

THE SECOND CLASS

of the *Pennsylvania* State-Lottery,

Will absolutely commence drawing on MONDAY, the 19th day of September next, by order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council.

The first Class of this Lottery being already drawn, the SCHEME of the remaining Classes is as follows:

CLASS THE SECOND.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	2500	is	2500
1		1500		1500
2		1000		2000
4		500		2000
20		100		2000
50		50		2500
125		20		2500
2500		12		30,000
2703	prizes,			45,000
7297	blanks.	Carried to 4th Class		15,000
10,000	Tickets, at Six Dollars,			60,000

CLASS THE THIRD.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	3500	is	3500
2		2000		4000
3		1000		3000
6		500		3000
30		100		3000
70		50		3500
2500		16		40,000
2612	prizes,			60,000
7388	blanks.	Carried to 4th Class		20,000
10,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			80,000

CLASS THE FOURTH.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	15,000	is	15,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		8,000		8,000
2		5,000		10,000
4		3,000		12,000
6		1,000		6,000
40		500		20,000
150		100		15,000
350		50		17,500
1260		25		31,500
1815	prizes.			145,000
8185	blanks.			
10,000	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			100,000
	Brought from 1st Class,			10,000
	Ditto 2d Class,			15,000
	Ditto 3d Class,			20,000
				145,000

All Prizes are subject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

The law directs, that "*the tickets in the respective classes shall be sold and disposed of for ready money and not otherwise*," and the money be lodged in the Bank, out of which the fortunate tickets will be paid as soon as their numbers shall be published. Every adventurer in a class has the right of pre-emption of the same number in the succeeding class, provided he applies for the same within six weeks from the time the fortunate numbers of the preceding class shall have been published in the news-papers, after which they will be disposed of to the first appliers.

The Managers of the Lottery are empowered "to give two tickets as gratuities, with every hundred tickets purchased together, in the two first classes thereof."

TICKETS are to be had of the following gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Ross and Turbutt, Mr. Paul Zantzinger, and Mr. Adam Richart; *Lancaster*.

Messrs. Michael Hahn, and Baltzer Spangler; *York-Town*.

Mr. Stephen Duncan; *Carlisle*.

Mr. Daniel Duncan; *Shippensburg*.

Mr. Samuel Beard; *Potts-Town*.

Mr. Thomas Dundass, Mr. Joseph Heister, Mr. Henry Hahn; *Reading*.

In *Philadelphia*, of Messrs. Hall and Sellers, Mr. Thomas Bradford, Mr. Samuel Nicholas, at the *Conestogo Waggon*; Mr. William Giesse, at the *King of Prussia*; *Market-street*; at the LOTTERY-OFFICE, in *Third street*, nearly opposite the *Bunch of Grapes* Inn, and at the dwelling-houses of the Managers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
BENJAMIN FULLER,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, } Managers.

The Money to be raised by this Lottery is applied by an act of the Legislature for the improving the public roads, leading from this city to the western parts of this state, and towards improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1785.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-house, in this city, on Monday, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon---of which all city Constables, and all persons bound by recognizance to appear thereat, are to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.---All public house-keepers within the city are also notified, to apply to this Court for recommendations for licences for the ensuing year. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

New-Castle, July 11, 1785.

WAS brought to the goal of this county, on the 4th day of June last, a Negroe lad, who calls himself JAMES, and says that he ran away from the Rev. John Gordon, of Talbot county, in the state of Maryland, who is hereby requested to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from this date, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

§ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

WHEREAS SUSANNAH WINTON, wife of the subscriber, of Salem county, West New-Jersey, hath eloped from her husband without any just cause. This is to give Notice to all persons not to trust her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

July 4, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM WINTON.

FOR SALE,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with HARNESS complete, and a pair of well broke black HORSES, 6 years old. Enquire of JACOB FRANTZ, in Fourth near Vine-street. §

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE present Sheriff having advertised his intentions of resigning his office; the honor you have conferred by placing me on the return the two last years, induces me to solicit your favors at the ensuing Election for the Sheriff's Office, which shall be gratefully acknowledged

By the Public's humble Servant,

Philad. June 9, 1785. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN.

INFLUENCED by the sentiments of some of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the approaching Election.

Should I be so happy as to be favoured with your suffrages, it shall be my constant care to act in such a manner as will render me not unworthy of the same. With the greatest respect and esteem, I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

JOHN ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1785. 7s6 3 w. c t f

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purposes offering himself as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the ensuing Election, and requests your votes and interest for the same. Your friend and very humble servant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

AGREEABLE to the Resolve of CONGRESS, of May 10, 1780, respecting the renewal of LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, destroyed through accident; I the subscriber do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January, 1780, my dwelling-house, in Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, was consumed by fire, and therein were burnt and consumed, two Continental Loan Office Certificates; that is to say, one No. 1859, for one thousand dollars, and the other No. 1860, for one thousand dollars also; both of which Certificates were issued at the Continental Loan Office in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April, 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joseph Bruff, of the county and state aforesaid. And this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the said Certificates renewed.

6 w. RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 21st day of July instant, on the premises,

TWO valuable Lots of 25 perches in length, and 4 perches in breadth, adjoining each other in Frankford, pleasantly situated for a tradesman, on the south east side of the road leading from Philadelphia to Bristol. Attendance will be given on the premises, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on said day, and an indisputable title given, by JONATHAN WORRELL. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, June 17, 1785.

WHEREAS a plantation, situated in Falls township, Bucks county, adjoining lands of Thomas Barnes, Elijah Phillips, and others, containing about 120 acres, was seized and taken in execution by the Sheriff of the said county, on a judgment obtained against the subscriber, at the suit of Daniel Bunting. And whereas the said plantation, at a public sale, held by the said Sheriff, was struck off to Samuel Smith, jun. Under Sheriff of the said county, who bought the same by agreement, between us, for me. This is to forewarn all persons from making a purchase or accepting a conveyance of the said plantation, as the subscriber is determined to keep possession thereof until otherwise compelled by law, conceiving the title of the said Samuel Smith under the said sale not to be legal or valid.

¶ GEORGE MERRICK.

To be rented, on the 26th of July next,

THAT noted and well known TAVERN, the BUNCH OF GRAPES, situate in Third-street, between Arch and Market-streets, consisting of a three story brick house, 52 feet in front, and a yard 196 feet deep, whereon are erected stables for 60 horses, a kitchen, and other useful buildings. For terms, apply to the Subscriber, in Pine-street, Philadelphia. MICHAEL MORGAN OBRIEN.

LOST, about two Weeks ago,

A RED Morocco POCKET-BOOK, with Silver Clasps, containing Notes of Hand, sundry Accounts and other Papers, of no Use to any Person but the Owner, whose Name appears on the Papers; and ten Tickets in the first Class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to HALL and SELLERS's Printing-Office, shall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

N. B. It is supposed to have been lost on the Road between the Lower Ferry and Philadelphia. June 24, 1785.

To be SOLD on the lowest Terms,

By *James Kinnear*,

THAT large, elegant, three story Brick HOUSE and Appurtenances, situate on the north-west corner of Third and Vine-streets; it is an healthy, airy and pleasant part of the town, commands a delightful prospect, and is an excellent stand for business. For further particulars enquire as above. June 22. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, in Lower Dublin township, within one mile of Bustletown, and eleven miles from Philadelphia, near Bucks county road; the mill is new and in good order for carrying on business, and in a thick settled part of the country. It will suit a single man or a man with a small family, as there is a house and lot to the said mill. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES PAUL, at the said mill, or THOMAS PAUL, in Market-street, between Front and Water-streets, on the east side of the way, Philadelphia. June 27. ¶

Genteel BOARDING & LODGING

for eight or ten young GENTLEMEN, not exceeding 16, nor less than 8 years of age.

THE Gentleman who makes this proposal being at present in an ill state of health, and not able to pursue the line of his profession, will be extremely obliged to parents and others, who shall favour him with their children. Should he meet with proper encouragement from those who wish to send their children to the University or to the new Episcopal College in this city, he will endeavour to procure a convenient house in the vicinity of both those Institutions. His terms shall be reasonable, and the greatest attention shall be paid to the morals of the young Gentlemen. Further information may be had of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1785. †

In pursuance of the last will and testament of PHILIP MOSER, late of this city, deceased, will be exposed to SALE, at public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, on Monday, the first day of August next, at six o'clock in the evening:

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the south side of Union-street, between Front and Second-streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on said Union-street, 38 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a three story brick house, and a two-story store adjoining, with a bake house, granaries, &c. back, in good order: Also one other lot, adjoining the above, containing in front on Union-street, 19 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a frame building, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley on the east. The whole now in the tenure of John Plankinhorn, until the first day of November next.

CONDITIONS:

One-third of the whole purchase money to remain at interest during the natural life of Sophia Paulus (late Moser.)

Seven hundred pounds to be paid on executing the deeds.

Two hundred pounds 13th August, 1789.

Three hundred pounds 16th December, 1791.

The remainder 25th January, 1794.

Interest to be paid annually.

A title and possession will be given on payment of the above sums, and giving security for the remainder to Philip Boehm, by

SOPHIA PAULUS, Executrix,
PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

Northern Liberties, July 4, 1785.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public, that his Wife ELIZABETH hath gone off several times, and always took with her what she found of value; I therefore will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

‡ PETER MAISON.

Bank of North-America,

JULY 1, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital stock, for the last six months, and the same will be paid to the stockholders, or their representatives, at any time after the 10th instant.

ISAAC JONES,

In Chesnut-street, one door from the corner of Third-street, and nearly opposite the Cross-Keys, has for SALE,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fyal *Wines*, by the cask or gallon; red port, claret, champaign, burgundy, vin de grave and old hock, in bottles; old Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, brandy, geneva and cordials; London porter, Taunton ale, Bristol beer, &c. Also Philadelphia bottled beer and cyder, for exportation or home consumption, with which masters of vessels, inn-keepers and others, may be supplied at a short notice. ¶

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Coffee-House, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Afternoon: A Lot or Piece of GROUND, situate on the west side of Vernon-street, being a street running from Cedar (or South) street to Shippen-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth on said Vernon-street 18 feet, and extending in depth 65 feet, bounded on the east by Vernon-street aforesaid, north by other ground of William Miller, &c. On said lot is a brick malt-house, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, subject to ----------; late the property of William Miller, and to be sold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of WILLIAM WOODLAN and JOSEPH IRELAND, insolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Gloucester county, that they meet at the house of WILLIAM HUGG, at Gloucester, on Thursday, the 28th day of July next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, to shew cause if any, they have, why an assignment of said insolvents estates should not be made, and they be discharged from their confinement.

June 25, 1785 † WILLIAM WOODLAN, JOSEPH IRELAND.

THE *Proprietor* of a *Merchant-mill*

(situated on navigable water, in good order, and but a few miles distant from Philadelphia) is willing to MANUFACTURE WHEAT upon commission, at the most reasonable rate. The vicinity of the mill to this city, and the easy communication by water or land, render it as elegible a situation as can possibly be found in the state for this business. The proprietor of the mill will provide barrels, and a vessel for the freight of flour and wheat. Some allowance will be made if a large quantity of wheat is engaged by any person. For further information, apply to the PRINTERS hereof. § Philad. July 5, 1785.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on board the brig Aletta and Betsey, lying at Clifford's wharff, on the night of the 28th instant, two Negroes, one named BEN JUDKIN, the other JACK LANGFIELD; the former is a sailor and a good sail-maker, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, born in Bermuda, and speaks good English. JACK LANGFIELD was born in Jamaica, speaks bad English, is a good hostler, coachman and steward, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, has a lump, the size of a nutmeg, over one of his eyes, resembling a wen. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroes, and will deliver them to said master on board, or to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, shall receive for each a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 30, 1785. JOHN TROTT.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid harbouring them at their peril. ¶

BOARD OF TREASURY, *New-York, June* 13, 1785.

Frigate ALLIANCE,

On the First TUESDAY of August next,

Will be SOLD at public Auction,

At the MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE, in the City of Philadelphia,

THE FRIGATE ALLIANCE, now lying in the river Delaware, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances (excepting her warlike appointments.)

A description of the ship, and inventory of her tackle and appurtenances, will be published on the day of sale.

The payment, for the convenience of the purchaser, may be made in good negotiable notes, payable in four equal monthly instalments.

N. B. The sale will commence at twelve o'clock precisely.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JULY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2878.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1785.

ANTWERP, April 30.

IT is thought here to be certain that there will be a campaign this year in the Netherlands; at leaſt preparations are making here with ſuch diligence that they work even on Sundays after ſervice; all the regiments are ready to take the field at a moment's notice.

Hamburgh, April 21. According to letters from Lubeck, ſeveral trading houſes there have ſtopped payment, and their failures are eſtimated at 2,293,500 marks.

Madrid, May 19. The utmoſt endeavours are exerted to inſure ſucceſs to the projected expedition againſt Algiers. Government have ſent orders to the ports, for all the ſhips to be ready to ſail by the 26th of May, and numbers of merchant veſſels are taken up as tranſports; ſeveral companies of grenadiers will ſail under the eſcort of a ſmall ſquadron to Minorca, where there are already 10,200 troops. In the courſe of the next month, the reſt of the troops deſtined to beſiege Algiers by land will ſet out; that army will be compoſed of 30,000 men. The Court, in order to facilitate the taking that place, propoſe to make themſelves maſters of ſome poſts near the fortreſs, and there to form entrenchments for the army, to put them under cover, in caſe any accident ſhould happen to the fleet which is to bombard the place.

Preſburgh, April 25. The Emperor has declared Carlabago a free port, and it is in conſequence to enjoy the ſame privileges and advantages as are at preſent granted to the other free ports on the confines of Auſtria and Hungary.

Vienna, April 29. Since the arrival of an extraordinary courier from Paris, the conditions upon which the Emperor is willing to continue at peace with the Dutch are publicly ſaid to be the following, viz. Firſt, an indemnification for the damages done by inundating part of the country: Secondly, a ſum of 12,000,000 of florins, in lieu of Maeſtricht: Thirdly, the ceſſion of the two lordſhip's beyond the Maſe to the Houſe of Auſtria: Fourthly, the unlimited right of navigating the Scheldt as far as Saftingen: Fifthly, from thence to the ſea, for Auſtrian veſſels only, and theſe paying a ſmall duty. Upon theſe conditions it is expected that a definitive treaty will ſoon be concluded.

Peterſburgh, April 2. Orders have been ſent for all the men of war and frigates fitting out at Cronſtadt to be ready to ſail next month. The above fleet, which will conſiſt of 15 ſail of the line and 6 frigates, will be victualled for a long cruiſe, but their their deſtination is not known. Another ſquadron of 8 ſail of the line and 5 frigates will cruiſe in the Baltic during the ſummer. The journey of the Empreſs to Katchina will not take place.

As ſoon as our ſovereign was informed that the Chineſe had broke off all commerce with this empire, orders and full powers were ſent to the Governor of Iſkulſkey to endeavour to accommodate the differences in an amicable manner, to enquire into the cauſe of them, and remedy it.

April 15. The Empreſs has ordered a new expedition to be undertaken, the object of which is to extend the diſcoveries made by the Ruſſian navigators, and the ſucceſs of which muſt tend to improve the ſciences of geography and natural hiſtory. Lieutenant-Colonel Bluemer, accompanied by ſeveral perſons diſtinguiſhed for their knowledge, is to embark at the mouth of the river Anadir, and thence to proceed to the coaſts of the iſlands in 64 degrees latitude, which we have already experienced to be advantageouſly ſituated for their trade in ſkins; and afterwards he is to double the coaſt of Tſchutſki, and to deſcend by the ſtreights which ſeparate Siberia and America, and to continue his voyage to 74 degrees latitude.

Franckfort on the Oder, April 8. We are here in a moſt deplorable ſituation; the Oder has broke through almoſt all its dikes, and has occaſioned the moſt terrible damages; more ſo than in the years 1736 and 1780. All the ſuburbs of Lebus are under water, and two piers of the great bridge carried away. More than fifty houſes are thrown down, many others are nearly deſtroyed; the villages in the environs are under water; wherever we turn our eyes we ſee deſtruction, and nothing is heard but cries and lamentations.

Hague, May 22. According to letters from Verſailles, the Count de Vergennes will ſoon regulate the only difference which now ſubſiſts between the Emperor and this Republic. We are aſſured that the only difficulty relates to the ſum which the Republic is to pay the Emperor. Whatever ſtate their negociations may be in, it is certain there are no articles ſigned yet.

LONDON.

May 14. The occaſion of Mr. Fox's viſit to St. James's, ſays a daily paper, has now tranſpired. Every body knows that the Prince of Wales has for a conſiderable time expreſſed a very ardent deſire to make an excurſion to the continent. The Court were perplexed, and every means was uſed to prevail on him not to think of quitting the kingdom, which for a time had the deſired effect. Lately, however, he renewed his application for leave, and was exceedingly preſſing. Mr. Fox had influence with his Royal Highneſs, to make him give over all thoughts of a foreign tour, by repreſenting to him the impreſſions it would give the public mind, of his imbibing notions incompatible with the conſtitution of the empire he would one day be called on to govern. Lord Southampton informed his Majeſty, that what he had ſo ardently wiſhed for, Mr. Fox had accompliſhed. Upon this the King expreſſed himſelf in terms of warm approbation of Mr. Fox, and gave Lord Southampton leave to ſay to Mr. Fox, how much his Majeſty conſidered himſelf obliged to him. Upon this Mr. Fox went to the drawing-room to make his bow in return.

Gibraltar may now be truly ſaid to be impregnable, for wherever the Spaniſh batteries pointed out a vulnerable part, General Elliot has ſtrengthened it with new works, which makes the rock more formidable than ever.

It is every man's opinion that the Maid Tax will be thrown out. The mop ſqueezing ſiſterhood have more friends among the members than the miniſter imagined.

The following aſſertions are made by the perſons concerned in the iron trade at Birmingham.

That there is a large exportation of nails and heavy iron wares from this neighbourhood to America.

That the duty upon the importation of bar iron is ſo much leſs in Ireland than in Britain, that nails can be made in Ireland between ſeven and nine per cent. cheaper than in the neighbourhood of Birmingham, notwithſtanding the variation in the price of coal.

That by means of workmen from this neighbourhood, Sir Ambroſe Crawley eſtabliſhed a very extenſive manufactory of heavy iron wares near New-caſtle upon Tyne, and lately Mr. Garbett alſo eſtabliſhed another in Scotland. And many manufacturers of iron may with leſs difficulty remove ſome hundreds of their workmen to Ireland, and thereby rapidly acquire opulent fortunes.

That, if the propoſitions for a commercial intercourſe between Great-Britain and Ireland preclude the making ſuch alterations in the revenue laws, as will place Britain upon an equality with Ireland in point of duties upon bar iron, and if thoſe alterations are not made in this ſeſſion of parliament, Britain will probably loſe, and Ireland will probably gain the important manufacture of nails, and other heavy articles for the American market.

The tax upon women is received every where with the ſtrongeſt marks of diſguſt and abhorrence. It was hardly poſſible for Mr. Pitt to have adopted a tax ſo univerſally odious.

The laſt political winds from the continent do not blow ſo favourable as before:---Then it was univerſally ſaid, there would be a peace, and the *eighth* of this month was the day fixed on for ſigning the preliminaries; but *Joſeph*, it is now ſaid, ſtill demurs. He ſees the ſuperiority of trumps in his hand, and he will not give up the game without a proportionable *douceur*.

Yeſterday Mr. Lunardi aſcended with his balloon from the Artillery Ground, amidſt a prodigious concourſe of ſpectators, many of whom were of the genteeleſt ſort. He went up alone; and the balloon taking a direction nearly over Gray's Inn, was ſeen from every part of the metropolis. In leſs than half an hour the ſhew was over, for the balloon burſt, and down came Lunardi, balloon and all, near the Adam-and-Eve gardens, in Tottenham-Court road. The balloon was afterwards taken to the Pantheon. The mob were a good deal exaſperated, and Lunardi not without ſome hazard eſcaped from their fury.

Our fair country woman, who was to have ſhewn her *heroiſm* in aſcending yeſterday with the *dextrous* and *experienced* Lunardi, and the Engliſh *philoſopher* his companion, is a certain celebrated fortune-teller of Store-ſtreet, Tottenham-Court road. This lady, having conſulted the planetary influence of the day, found it unfavourable to the aſcenſion, and the *bold fugitive* determined to defer her *celeſtial ſenſations* to ſome happier opportunity. One of the gentlemen ſhe prevailed upon to relinquiſh the enterprize; but the ſcientific Lunardi, holding judicial aſtrology in too much contempt, perſiſted in his reſolution of aſcending, and ſaw his error too late, when the balloon run foul of the unfortunate chimney that cauſed its cataſtrophe.

There is ſomething *characteriſtick* in the place where the *Antiquarian* Society have adverтiſed to dine. After the election of their members, they are to go to the *Devil*, which is ſtill keeping a taſte for the *Ancients*.

The late Samuel Houſe was one of the moſt extraordinary characters of modern times. Amongſt many other ſingularities, he never wore a coat or a wig, nor was ever found in bed (except when he was ill) after four o'clock in the morning: Tho' blunt and uneducated in his manners, he was juſt and honeſt in all his dealings, and his word upon all occaſions ſacred. He early eſpouſed Mr. Fox's party upon principles of patriotiſm, which his conduct notoriouſly evinced; as he was not only active in forwarding his intereſt, but frequently entertained, at his own expence, thoſe of that party who would eat buttock of beef and drink porter, in Wardour-ſtreet. He was never embarraſſed in the preſence of any man, and though he frequently called upon the great, and was admitted into their preſence, he never changed his dreſs or his character. In ſhort, like Brutus, he died in what he thought the ſervice of his country (having never been able to throw off a cold he got at the Weſtminſter election) and his character might be parodied, from what Anthony ſays of that diſtinguiſhed Patriot:

This was the nobleſt Briton of them all;
All the conſpirators, ſave only he,
Did that they did to croſs the views of Cæſar.
He only in the general honeſt thought,
And common good to all, made one of them.
His life was humourous, and the elements
So mix'd in him, that Nature might ſtand up
And ſay to all the world, "this was an *Oddity*."

May 16. Friday, about three o'clock, one of the King's meſſengers arrived at Lord Carmarthen's office, with diſpatches from the Earl of Torrington, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Bruſſels, by which channel there is an account confirming the matter between the Emperor and the Dutch being now poſitively in a perfect train of accommodation.

The Hudſon's Bay fleet, conſiſting of three ſhips, are now taking in their lading in the river, and will ſoon ſail for their reſpectives places of deſtination.

The Daniſh ſhip which brought the account of Sir Hughs's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, ſailed from thence in January laſt. The Admiral intended to ſtay there a month to recruit the crews of the two ſhips, Sultan of 74 guns, and Eurydice frigate of 26 guns.

According to letters from Holland, the Dutch have recalled their Conſul from the Iſland of Malta, where he had reſided near twenty years, nor will they ſend any other perſon in that capacity thither. The maſter and knights of Malta having lately concluda treaty of amity and alliance with the republic of Venice, is the principal reaſon aſſigned for the States-General having recalled their conſul from Malta.

On Thurſday the Lords of the Treaſury ſent meſſages to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, with orders to prepare liſts of all the ſeizures made from September 29, 1784, to the 25th March laſt; with an account of the places where and how ſeized, and the value of the ſeizures.

By a private letter from Paris, we are informed that the Duke de Choiſeul, the late famous Premier of France, died on Monday the 9th inſtant in the forenoon, in the 67th year of his age.

On Thurſday the Houſe of Commons in a committee reſolved, that the copy-rights of authors and book-ſellers in Great-Britain ſhould continue to be protected in the ſame manner as they are now by law.

At a numerous meeeting of the ſhopkeepers of London, Weſtminſter and Southwark, held yeſterday at the London tavern, Mr. Lawrence, woollen draper, of Ludgate-ſtreet, in the Chair, it was unanimouſly agreed, that a Committee, conſiſting of twenty, together with the Chairman, do wait on the Right Hon. Wm. Pitt, Eſq; and repreſent to him the partiality and injuſtice of the tax propoſed to be laid on ſhops, and report the reſult of the conference to a ſubſequent meeting.

May 19. The advices brought over yeſterday by the foreign mails from Franckfort on the Oder, are full of the moſt melancholy accounts of the devaſtations occaſioned there by the overflowing of the rivers. A whole ſuburb belonging to that place is laid under water; more than 50 houſes in the town, together with the bridge, thrown down, and numbers of people, &c. deſtroyed.

On Saturday the prince of Wales was admitted a member of the Beef-ſteak Club. His Royal Highneſs having ſignified his wiſh of belonging to that ſociety, and there not being a vacancy, it was propoſed to make him an honorary member, but that being declined, it was agreed to increaſe the number from 24 to 25. in conſequence of which his Royal highneſs was unanimouſly elected.

Extract of a letter from New-Caſtle, May 14.

"I am ſorry it is not in my power to give you any agreeable intelligence reſpecting the ſailors. About 70 or 80 owners have ſigned a bond to give the ſailors the advanced wages of 50s. or 60s. per voyage and proviſions, but the ſailors will not allow one ſhip to proceed, unleſs a very great majority, or nearly the whole, of the owners ſign alſo; they are now become ſo numerous (about 3000) that I am afraid this affair will not terminate without bloodſhed, through as yet they have not done any miſchief on ſhore; they are very regular in their manœuvres, and keep watch every night of 300 on each ſide of the river at North and South Shields; in two or three days an entire ſtop muſt, I think, be put to the coals being ſhipped, as the harbour is now ſo full that ſhips cannot get births to take in their cargoes; it is computed there are not leſs than 500 ſail or upwards in at preſent, and ſhips are daily arriving, which increaſes the number of ſea gentry."

Extract of a letter from Southampton, May 14.

"This day, at the particular requeſt of the principal tradeſmen, the Mayor of this town convened a meeting of the inhabitants, to conſider of the propriety of inſtructing their members to oppoſe the tax now in the houſe, upon retail ſhopkeepers; it was unanimouſly Agreed that the ſaid tax would be exceedingly partial and oppreſſive. Inſtructions were immediately drawn up, and ſigned by a vaſt number of the principal inhabitants, requeſting their members would oppoſe moſt ſtrenuouſly, with their votes and intereſt, the ſaid tax in every ſtage of its proceedings."

From the 27th to the 29th of laſt month, the waters of the Danube have conſiderably abated, and it is hoped they will ſoon return into their channel. On the other hand, the flattering expectations we entertained of a favourable ſpring ſoon vaniſhed: Since laſt Tueſday the cold has been exceſſive. Yeſterday there fell ſome ſleet, but at preſent the weather is milder.

CANTERBURY, May 13.

By a packet arrived on Tueſday at Margate, we have an account, that on Saturday and Monday 2300 Imperial troops marched into Oſtend, and that there are more expected very ſoon. All the places along the coaſt are full of troops. The packet brought over an expreſs from the Emperor, which was ſent off immediately for London.

ICE
TO BE SOLD,
At the Corner of Arch-ſtreet and Sixth-ſtreet, by the BUSHEL or HALF BUSHEL.

JACKSON & SMITH, *Druggiſts*,
In Second-ſtreet, midway between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, have juſt imported in the Van Berkell, from Amſterdam, and other late veſſels, an extenſive aſſortment of
FRESH MEDICINES,
CONSISTING of all the capital articles now in general uſe, the particulars of which it is needleſs to mention.
Such as pleaſe to deal with them, may depend upon being ſupplied with good medicines, at a very moderate advance from the firſt coſt.
They have alſo to diſpoſe of, all the famed PATENT MEDICINES, neat ſhop furniture, vials, gallypots, pill-boxes, lancets, handſome ſilver tipped lancet caſes, elegant morocco ſets of pocket inſtruments, and a valuable collection of MEDICAL BOOKS. §

WANTED,
As an APPRENTICE to the
CURRYING BUSINESS,
A young lad about 14 years of age, that can be well recommended for his integrity and ſobriety. No other need apply. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †
Philad. 7th month 13th, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,
A TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated on the road leading from Jenkin-town to Oxford, in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, containing 33 acres, chief of which is meadow ground and woodland. It adjoins the lands of Joſhua Morris and Suſanna Fletcher, and Abington Meeting-houſe, is part of the eſtate of Joſeph Phipps, deceaſed, and is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat. For terms, apply to JOHN PHIPPS, Inn-keeper, in Jenkin-town. †

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, an Iriſh ſervant GIRL, named ANN READ, about 16 years of age, of a ſmall ſtature, dark hair, and ſpeaks much on the Iriſh accent. She went away on Sunday afternoon, the 10th inſtant, was in Salem that night, and had on, when ſhe went away, a green camblet gown, a black and white ſtriped lincey petticoat, a dirty check apron, no bonnet, and barefooted. Whoever takes up ſaid girl, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, from
July 12, 1785. † WILLIAM MECUM.

STOLEN out of the paſture of Thomas Harris, in the townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, on Lancaſter road, near the White Horſe Tavern, in Cheſter county, on the 3d of this inſtant, at night, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, not dock'd, aged about 9 years, no natural mark or brand known, gallops and trots, holds his head down when rode. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, or THREE for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges. †
July 15, 1785. THOMAS HARRIS.

TO BE LETT,
For the Term of SEVEN or TEN YEARS,
A VERY GOOD PLANTATION, containing 130 acres of LAND, 70 whereof cleared, with a good Houſe, Orchard and Meadow; together with a very good Fulling-Mill, Shop, and every thing neceſſary for carrying on the Fulling buſineſs. The above Premiſes will be lett on reaſonable Terms to any Fuller that comes well recommended. For further Particulars apply to the Subſcribers, living in Pittſgrove, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey.
ADAM TERRIL,
¶ PHEBE THOMPSON.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) June 4.*

A friend writes us from Rio de la Hache, on the Spaniſh Main, under the date of May 20, that the whole nation of Indians, in the kingdom of Santa Fee, have revolted from the Spaniſh Government, and have actually commenced hoſtilities againſt their maſters. Several other tribes of Indians have caught the ſpirit of inſurrection; and it is ſuppoſed that this buſineſs, ſo important to the whole world, and dreadful to the Spaniards, will be attended with the moſt intereſting conſequences. The public may reſt aſſured, that the above intelligence is ſtrictly true.

We are informed by a gentleman lately arrived from the Muſquito ſhore, that whilſt his Majeſty's ſhips from hence lay off Truxillo, the Spaniards behaved remarkably courteous and friendly, daily ſending off a number of fat bullocks for the uſe of the ſquadron.

By letters from St. Auguſtine, in Eaſt Florida, a melancholy account is received of the ſituation of the few ſettlers who now remain in the province ceded to Spain. The gloomy diſpoſition of the Spaniards, and their enthuſiaſtic tenets, by no means accord with the ſentiments of freemen. The Indians in their back ſettlements are alſo highly incenſed againſt the Spaniards, with whom they have declared they never can live upon good terms. They already have made ſeveral irruptions, and more fatal diſaſters ſeem to threaten.

His Majeſty's ſhip Iphigene arrived yeſterday at Port-Royal from Truxillo on the Spaniſh Main; and brings accounts that every thing was quiet on the Muſquito ſhore at the time of her departure.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, May 26.

"We learn that a few months ſince a conſiderable body of Caribbee Indians from one of the Britiſh iſlands landed on the iſland of Bermuda, and deſtroyed ſeveral plantations, carrying off with them a great number of negroes, with ſome cattle, corn, &c. It is ſaid they were encouraged by the French in this predatory expedition."

The entrances and clearances of Britiſh bottoms, at the different ports of America, have greatly diminiſhed of late, as appears by their public prints, and perhaps ere long they will be glad to repeal the late impoſt of two and a half per cent.---If (ſays a correſpondent) a much larger impoſt had been laid two years ſooner, many Britiſh merchants would probably have been prevented from ruin, for the giving extenſive credit in America, and the expected returns falling ſhort, occaſions frequent bankruptcies.

The late order of Government for the Captains of Packets to receive as paſſengers all ſuch of his Majeſty's ſubjects as may incline to quit the American States, and return to their native country, muſt greatly counteract the pernicious ſpirit of emigration, both from Great-Britain and Ireland, that has too much prevailed for ſome time paſt.

CHARLESTON, *July 4.*

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Juſtice Burke, *to his Excellency Governor* Guerard, *giving an account of the execution of a man by the name of* Love, *at Ninety-Six, in December laſt, never before publiſhed.*

CHARLESTON, *December* 14, 1784.

SIR,

I ARRIVED from my circuit this evening, and take the earlieſt opportunity to communicate to your Excellency a very extraordinary affair which happened in the town of Ninety-Six on the 7th inſtant. I ſuppoſe your Excellency is not unacquainted that the noted William Cunningham, in the winter of 1781, at the head of about 150 white men and negroes, with orders from the Britiſh Colonel Balfour, made an excurſion into the interior ſettlements of this ſtate. Having killed in his route every perſon he met with, (it is ſaid to the number of fifty) whom he ſuſpected to be friends to the country, and burnt their habitations, he at length came to a houſe near Buſh-river, where an American party of 35 men were poſted under the command of Col. Hayes. Theſe refuſing to ſurrender at diſcretion, an attack commenced, and a hot fire was kept up with ſome loſs on both ſides for about three hours. The Britiſh party poſſeſſed themſelves of the out buildings, and at laſt ſet fire to the houſe in which Colonel Hayes was ſtationed. In this diſtreſſed ſituation, reaſonable terms were offered------that they ſhould march out, lay down their arms, and be treated as priſoners of war; and a capitulation was formally ſigned and interchanged. The Americans had no ſooner marched out, and ſurrendered their arms, but the Britiſh ſeized Colonel Hayes, and with the capitulation in his hand, pleading the terms of it, and begging for mercy, they hanged him to the limb of a tree, and then fired a bullet through him. Captain Williams, the ſecond in command, was treated in the ſame manner. After which Cunningham, with his own hands, ſlew three of the priſoners, and then deſired his men to follow his example. A moſt cruel ſlaughter now enſued: Nineteen of them were butchered, and the reſt eſcaped their fate by means too tedious now to mention.

A man by the name of Love, who had dwelt in the diſtrict before and after the war commenced, and married there, was one of Cunningham's party, and a principal actor in this tragical buſineſs. After the ſlaughter was over, Love traverſed the ground where lay the dead and the dying, his former neighbours and old acquaintances, and as he ſaw ſigns of life in any of them, he ran his ſword through and diſpatched them. Thoſe already dead he ſtabbed again; and when others, ſeemingly without life, were pierced by his ſword, gave involuntarily convulſions from the pain, to theſe he gave new wounds. Many other circumſtances of barbarous inſult to the dead bodies of Colonel Hayes, Captain Williams, and others, are related by Majors Hunter, Downes, Mulvee, and ſundry other gentlemen of worth and honor, who were made priſoners on that occaſion, but who fortunately ſurvived the maſſacre, ſome through the good will of a neighbour, and others by the interceſſion of their own ſlaves, then under arms with the enemy.

Thenceforth Love was held in univerſal execration, and went oft with the Britiſh; but ſome time ago venturing to return to the vicinity of Ninety-Six, he was taken up by a juſtice of the peace, who committed him to gaol, thinking ſo barbarous a man did not come under the treaty of peace, ſo as to be ſheltered from proſecution. The attorney for the ſtate preſſed the matter before the court of ſeſſions. But I over-ruled the proſecution, and gave it as my opinion, that his conſcience, his feelings alone, ſtood reſponſible for what was alledged; and on motion of his council, he was diſcharged. I could not help remarking at the ſame time, that no appearance, not a look of diſapprobation, was directed againſt him; all ſeemed reconciled to the court's deciſion. Love's affair cloſed the buſineſs of the ſeſſions, and the court then adjourned to the 26th of April next.

A party of men, as reſpectable for good character and ſervices in the war, as moſt in the diſtrict, compoſed of the fathers, ſons, brothers and friends of the ſlain priſoners, had attended court as uſual, and waited until the judge had left the court-houſe, and arrived at his lodgings. And then, without tumult or noiſe, they made Love a priſoner, and put him on horſe-back. Through the whole affair they ſtudiouſly affected to preſerve every appearance of reſpect towards the judge; for though the houſe which they ſuppoſed he had entered, led directly to the place where they intended to convey Love, yet they took a circuit another way, to the ſkirt of a wood, where arriving under a tree, to an arm of of which they tied one end of a rope, with the other around his neck, and bid him prepare to die; he urging in vain the injuſtice of killing a man without trial, and they reminding him that he ſhould have thought of that when he was ſlaughtering their kinſmen. The horſe drawn from under him, left him ſuſpended till he expired; and the multitude diſperſing back into town, all was quiet as if nothing had happened.

Thus I have related this unhappy affair and the motives which led to it, as I heard it. And I can aſſure your Excellency, that whatever appearance this tranſaction may have to the contrary, the people of Ninety-Six appear very deſirous to forget the injuries of the war, and ſettle the government, provided thoſe do not return among them, who have committed wanton acts of barbarity. Many plunderers and other miſchievous people, who had taken part with the enemy, now ſet down among them without moleſtation; nor can I learn that a ſerious reſentment exiſts againſt any man who acted like a ſoldier, and fought them, or killed their friends in fair and open action. But it is to be lamented that ſuch men, as Love is deſcribed to have been, will be ſo infatuated as to return, to keep alive the remembrance of paſt calamities, and thus prevent the reſtoration of public tranquility. I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's moſt humble ſervant,

ÆDANUS BURKE.

His Excellency Governor GUERARD.

NEW-YORK, *July 19.*

The commercial Bill, lately paſſed by the Legiſlature of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, if adopted by the other ſtates, will ſerve to retaliate on Britain for their prohibitory acts, which deny the American veſſels the advantage of the carrying trade: The Weſt-India iſlands muſt ſoon feel the effects of this act, and their new ſettlements in Nova-Scotia muſt eventually be ruined; the large duties impoſed on *Britiſh Bottoms* will ſoon diſcourage Britiſh merchants from proſecuting voyages to America in their *own veſſels*, and the American ſhip building and carrying trade we may expect will ſoon revive and flouriſh.

A method of finding the body of a perſon lately drowned, which has been ſeveral times ſucceſsfully tried in Holland.---Take a new loaf of bread, into the crum of which thruſt a quill, in which muſt be put an ounce of quickſilver, and ſecured with wax at both ends of the quill, ſo that it may not come out, and cloſe the hole in the loaf with a bit of the crum of the ſame; ſet it floating on the water at the place where the body firſt went down, and you will find it take the courſe which the body took, and ſink near it. This has been repeatedly tried in ſtill water, and where there was little or no current, and never failed.

A CAUTION to the Good People of the *Province of* NEW-ALBION: *alias* corruptedly called, at preſent, *The Jerſeys.*

WHEREAS this province of New-Albion was, at great trouble and expence, ſettled and peopled with 500 men from England by Sir Edward Plowden, Earl Palatine, and Governor of New-Albion, in conſideration for which King Charles the firſt granted to the ſaid Earl of Albion his letters patent, for forty leagues ſquare on the main land, beginning at Cape May, and including Sandy-Hook, with all royalties, mines, minerals, and iſlands within ten leagues in the ſea. All which are fully explained in the ſaid charter.

And whereas the ſaid province was privately and wrongfully again chartered, by King Charles the ſecond, to his brother the Duke of York, contrary both to law and equity, therefore his, the ſecond uſurped charter, having no foundation in right, every act or ſale, by deed and writing ariſing therefrom, muſt be null and void, and dead in law, facts that cannot be denied by any perſon of ſenſe.

And whereas preparations are making not only to maintain the chartered right for the future, but to cauſe a refund for ſuch property as has been received by the ſale of lands, &c. in ſaid province, under falſe titles.

This is therefore to caution the public in general, not to buy or contract with any man or body of men whatſoever, for any land in New-Albion, except under ſuch local grants as was given by the Earl of Albion in virtue of the firſt charter, of which there are many now ſubſiſting; but as all royalties were reſerved to the ſaid Earl in thoſe grants, this is therefore to caution all perſons whatever, not to open or work any mines or minerals within the boundaries of ſaid province, till the law directs which charter can convey real titles.

Thoſe that doubt the reality of this claim are referred to the regiſter of Burlington for deeds originating from the firſt charter.

Alſo a full light may be thrown on the matter by reading pamphlets long ſince depoſited in the public libraries of Burlington and Philadelphia, or in Mr. Smith's hiſtory of New-Jerſey.

True copies in Latin and Engliſh of the original charter regiſtered in Dublin, authenticated under the hand and ſeal of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, May 1784, may be ſeen by applying to Capt. Cape, at the State-Arms tavern, New-York.

CHARLES VARLO, *part owner, and Agent for the above* Earl of Albion.

July 19, 1785.

N. B. Printers are deſired to take this in their papers for the good of the public.

Europe has not, for a long time, been ſo deſtitute of matter for political ſpeculation as at preſent. The keeping up vaſt ſtanding armies, and an avidity for encreaſing them, are now become ſo familiar, as neither to produce ſurprize or apprehenſion. It is reſerved for his Catholic Majeſty, this year, to attract the general attention in his attack on the Algerines; but it ſeems the preſent Dey is a perſon of diſcernment, and has taken meaſures to be prepared for the dreadful onſet of his inveterate enemies. He has left nothing undone to render Algiers impregnable, and procured ſome Chriſtian engineers to conſtruct new batteries, and perfect the old works, which are covered by an enormous artillery. The inhoſpitable climate, the heat of the weather, and the ſcarcity of water, will operate much againſt the beſiegers, and render the ſubſiſtance of an army very difficult. To theſe obſtructions may be added a ſtill greater, in the dangerous nature of a moſt turbulent ſea, and an open coaſt, which, for a long extent, affords no ſhelter for a fleet, which will be eſſential to cover and ſupport an army in ſuch an enterpriſe, againſt a people of ſuch innate proweſs, aided by the Moors and numerous tribes of Arabs, who, from their averſion to the Spaniards, are always ready to engage in any enterpriſe againſt them.

A letter from New-Jerſey mentions, "Our harveſts ſadden, and the huſbandman's toil is confounded by the deſtroying worm; the devaſtation is viſible through the counties of Bergen, Eſſex, Middleſex and Morris; the effects in the other parts of Jerſey, I cannot inform, as only theſe have come under my immediate obſervation; but I am confident, in the diſtrict above mentioned, the farmers will not acquire the ſeed which they ſowed. The hand of the Almighty lays heavy upon us, and I deſpond of ſeeing it removed until our manners are reformed, and our peace offerings more acceptable to the Deity. Rapacious worms and hoſtile armies are only his inſtruments.

Saturday laſt ſailed his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Packet, La Martinique, for l'Orient, in which went paſſengers Mr. and Mrs. Macauly Graham.

July 22. Yeſterday, ſays a writer in a Boſton paper of the 13th inſt. arrived the Mercury Britiſh frigate from Halifax, for a cargo of *proviſions*, and live ſtock. Boſtonians conſider but a moment who this ſupport is for---the moſt implacable enemies America has; and let us remember that our veſſels have not only been ſent back from their ports, not being permitted to unlade even their periſhable articles, but that our fellow-citizens have met with the moſt abuſive treatment---We wiſh not to irritate---our fellow-citizens, we doubt not, by being aware of theſe, will deliberately determine whether to treat them as enemies or ſtrangers.

We are informed that the General Court of the Maſſachuſetts, during the laſt ſeſſion, reſolved upon propoſitions, to be ſubmitted to the conſideration of Congreſs and the Legiſlatures of all the States in the union, tending to the formation of a fœderal converſation, for the purpoſe of reviſing the Confederation, and rendering it more ſubſervient to the general intereſt and ſafety of the ſeveral Sovereignties compoſing the great American Republic.

The new hiſtories of America, which are already, in ſome meaſure, promiſed to the public, are looked for with great expectation by the literati in Europe; they are anxious to behold in what manner an hiſtorian will appear in a country where the preſs is really free, and not under the trammels of bigotry or miniſterial influence.

Colonel Jefferſon, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of North-America to the French Court, is arrived at Paris, and has had a private Audience with the King, when he preſented his credential letters to his Majeſty. He was introduced to the King by the Sieur Lalive de la Briche, and to the Queen and the reſt of the Royal Family, by the Sieur Sequeville.

No intelligence has yet arrived from Europe, by which we can exactly aſcertain the fate of the preſent conteſt between the Emperor and the States. We can only gueſs from the general complexion of the papers, which for ſome time back have been pacific, and it is our opinion that this at laſt will be the final termination, although to the great mortification of the Dutch, who will certainly be great loſers.

Extract of a letter from London, June 2.

"From the facility with which every meaſure inimical to this country is carried on in Parliament, we ſeem to be a nation doomed to deſtruction; or rather, our ruin may already be ſaid to be completed. Our once glorious conſtitution, the venerable work of ſo many ages, is no more. We have ſuffered America to be ſevered from us; Ireland, too, is no longer under our controul; and now we are giving away our trade, the only thing remaining, after ſo many preceding ſhocks, that could ſtill preſerve to us the name of a people. What fabric our rulers may rebuild, in place of that they have ſo wantonly and ignorantly deſtroyed, is perhaps as little known to themſelves as to any one elſe; and, indeed, what may be done by ſuch hands, ſeems to be ſcarce worth the while of any man among us to regard.---*O tempora, O mores!*"

We can aſſure the public from the moſt reſpectable authority, that a paragraph, dated Charleſton, April 12, publiſhed in a Philadelphia paper, and afterwards copied into this, purporting that a ſolicitation had been made to the Earl of Mansfield for his opinion on the Judgment of the Mayor's Court---Rutgers againſt Waddington, &c. &c. is wholly void of truth.

Yeſterday arrived the Britiſh Packet Prince William Henry, Captain Peters, in 5 weeks and 4 days from Falmouth.

By the packet we have received the following ADVICES.

That Mr. J. Adams was ſafely arrived in London, as Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, to that Court, and, accompanied by Col. Smith, Secretary to the Legation, had been introduced, in form, to his Britannic Majeſty, and treated with all the reſpect due to a gentleman of his diſtinguiſhed merit and dignified ſtation.

That there was no intelligence from the continent by which the preſent ſtate of the diſpute between the Emperor and the Dutch could be aſcertained; more than that from the general complexion of affairs, there was no doubt of its terminating pacifically.

That the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have at length determined on ſending ſhips to make diſcoveries; and orders are ſent to Woolwich and Deptford to have veſſels fitted out for that purpoſe. It is not improbable but that they are led to this from the circumſtance of the French having ſent out ſhips to purſue the diſcoveries made by the late Captains Cook, Clarke and King.

That further attempts to remove, if not raiſe, the Royal George, were again ſoon to be made.

General Boyd is going to take the government of Gibraltar, on the retirement of General Elliott.

Advices from Vienna mention that his Imperial Majeſty has thought proper to confirm the eſtabliſhment of the tribunal of Conſuls and commerce for Auſtria, on the ancient footing.

Letters from Gibraltar adviſe, that ſeveral American trading veſſels having lately eluded the rovers from Algiers, by hoiſting Engliſh colours, the government have iſſued an order to bring into that port all veſſels, under whatever colours they may ſail, putting it upon the Captains by authentic documents to prove to what nation the ſhip belongs. Since this order, ſeveral American Captains have been detected in the expedient, which has conſequently failed them; the Engliſh Captains have complained of the detention, till the truth of this matter can be aſcertained.

The Court of Spain, for the purpoſe of inſpiring their ſeamen with a proper zeal in the meditated attack on Algiers, has augmented their wages; and many of the Nobility go as volunteers. They are alſo building a number of boats calculated to endure a rough ſea, as well as block batteries on wheels, to move from place to place on landing, and ſeizing the principal avenues, whereon the beſiegers intend to fix their quarters.

That the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias has eſtabliſhed a Conſul at Raguſa, which is conſidered as a new proof, that the Auguſt Catherine endeavours to encreaſe her influence in the Levant.

"If you marry, ſaid a French gentleman to his daughter, you will do well; if you do not marry, you will do better. If that's the caſe, replied the daughter, get me a huſband as ſoon as you can. I ſhall be content to do well; and I leave it to others to do better."

PHILADELPHIA, *July 27.*

Captain Benjamin Newton, maſter of the ſloop Betſey, arrived from New-Providence (laſt from Catt-Iſland) informs, that he could not obtain permiſſion to enter, land or ſell his cargoe at New-Providence. That he preſented a memorial to Governor Powell, wherein he ſtated, that he is a Britiſh ſubject, and a native of that iſland; that having formerly had connections in trade on the continent, he had come hither to ſettle his accounts, and having balances due to him, in order to facilitate the collection of them, he had purchaſed a ſloop, loaded her with the produce of this port, and proceeded to his native country, where he prayed his Excellency's permiſſion to land and ſell his cargo, and to qualify his veſſel according to law. To which the Governor was pleaſed to give this ſhort anſwer, viz. "That he muſt return to the place from whence he came." Upon which he aſked leave to refit his veſſel for ſea; but the Governor refuſed it, and referred him to the cuſtom-houſe, where upon application he was refuſed by the officers, and referred back to the Governor; and finally, all the indulgence he could obtain was leave to remain two days, for the purpoſe of refitting his veſſel, for proceeding from thence.

To the immortal honor of the States of Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire, they have adopted the only mode of doing themſelves juſtice with reſpect to the intercourſe between America and the Weſt-Indies, viz. To forbid Britiſh veſſels their ports, while the reſtrictions laid upon American veſſels in the Weſt-Indies remain in force. If this be adopted by all the ſtates, as ſound policy dictates, the Weſt-India iſlands will be ſpeedily and gladly opened to the thirteen ſtripes; for however hard it would bear upon the Americans to loſe the ſupplying the iſlands with lumber, produce, &c. it is a clear fact, that the iſlands would experience tenfold diſtreſs from the want of thoſe articles, whereon depends their very exiſtence.---It is incumbent upon this ſtate, ſince ſhe cannot have the honor of leading the way, at leaſt to have the merit of copying after ſo excellent a precedent: And ſurely this is not the firſt time by many, that Boſton has ſet an example glorious to herſelf and her imitators.

On Saturday laſt Francis Courtney was executed, agreeably to the ſentence paſſed upon him by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for a rape.

It is highly incumbent on the various bodies of artiſans and manufacturers in this city, to aſſemble immediately, and form committees of their moſt intelligent members, for the purpoſe of drawing up plans of the duties neceſſary to be laid ſon thoſe Eu-

ropean articles, which rival the eſtabliſhment of manufactures within this ſtate. Unleſs this be done without delay, it cannot be expected that the Houſe of Aſſembly will be able to adopt any efficacious ſyſtem for the protection of trade. For it is a well known fact, that perhaps three-fourths of the members conſiſt of farmers and country gentlemen, who never had any opportunity or deſire to inform themſelves of the fundamental principles of trade and commerce. Therefore the indiſpenſable neceſſity of the meaſure here recommended will appear obvious: And as the public and private intereſt of almoſt every member of the community is, in a very eminent degree, involved in the regulation of an adequate ſyſtem of protecting duties, it is to be hoped that every perſon will contribute his mite to the completion thereof. Any letters, eſſays, paragraphs, hints, &c. that can in any manner elucidate the ſubject, ſhall be gladly received by the Printers of this paper.

SENTIMENTS of Mr. ENGEL, Member of a Society of Agriculture, &c. in *Switzerland*.

EUROPE, aſtoniſhed at the immenſe trade of the *Engliſh*; at their ſucceſſers, their power, and their wealth, enquires into the cauſe of that ſuperiority; and diſcovers their proſperity is chiefly owing to encouragements given to *Agriculture*.

Some of their *public ſpirited* citizens, in ſocieties, and even ſeparate perſons, have induſtriouſly applied their talents to the diſcovery of the *principles* of this moſt uſeful art. The Engliſh government, their Parliaments, have protected and encouraged them by rewards. Thoſe united efforts ſecured to *Britain* advantages greater, more certain, and more laſting than could be derived from the mines of Peru.

Other nations, excited by this example, puſhed for a ſhare of thoſe advantages. Academies are every where eſtabliſhed; and now, in *Switzerland*, we have the pleaſure to ſee ingenious, curious, induſtrious men, ſupported by the public, make experiments, propoſe improvements, and eſtabliſh rules for extracting from the earth (our common mother) every uſeful production in greater plenty and perfection;--and who continually find, in the ſtudy of nature, reaſons for exalting the infinite wiſdom and goodneſs of the Creator!

Y.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Sloop Marigold, C. Metcalf, Sloop Maria, D. Tillinghaſt, Sloop Hancock, G. Wallop, Sloop Nelly, Z. Allen, from Virginia. Brig Diana, W. Whitpaine, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Hazard, J. Doty, Sloop New-York Packet, J. Hyde, New-York. Schooner Good Luck, C. Scarborough, Sloop Chance, J. Fanow, Schooner May-flower, B. L. Swyler, N. Carolina. Sloop Collin, T. Tobbin, St. Vincents. Sloop Betſey, J. Mayhew, Boſton. Sloop Iſabella, R. Lyons, Georgia. Ship Friendſhip, J. M'Caddon, Belfaſt. Ship St. James, T. Read, Liverpool. Brig Two Brothers, J. Harr, Marſeilles. Sloop Betſey, B. Newton, Bahamas, Sloop Fancy, J. Lord, Surrinam. Schooner Friends, J. Doyle, Briſtol. Brig Two Brothers, A. Welſh, Newbern. Brig Venus, A. Etienne, Cape-Francois. Brig Vulcan, J. Kelly, Guadaloupe.

OUTWARDS. Brig Diana, W. Whitpain, for Weſt-Indies. Brig Mary, G. Knowles, Halifax. Schooner Rattleſnake, A. Roche, Europe. Sloop Colin, T. Tobbin, St. Vincents.

CLEARED. Ship Induſtry, N. Stewart, to Hiſpaniola. Ship Philadelphia, M. Strong, Brig Ruſſel, D. Rickeſon, Brig Helena, S. Williams, Charleſton. Brig Lucy, J. Ewing, Liverpool. Sloop Charming Nancy, J. Wood, Maryland. Schooner Charming Polly, G. Hutton, Bahamas. Schooner Joſeph, T. Bell, Nova-Scotia. Schooner Thomas, T. Barnes, Jamaica. Sloop Jenny, F. Chace, Nantucket. Sloop Marigold, C. Metcalf; Sloop Waſhington, T. J. Lake, and Sloop Hannah, G. Wallop, Virginia. Ship Riſing Sun, S. Decatur, and Brig Dove, D. Chriſtian, Cadiz. Brig St. Croix Packet, J. Joſiah, St. Croix. Schooner Friendſhip, A. Gurling; Brig Dolphin, J. Kitts, and Schooner Dolphin, T. Cerſwell, N. Carolina. Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton, Rh. Iſland. Brig Three Friends, A. Ferguſon, and Brig Catherine, J. Mullowney, Halifax. Sloop Rattleſnake, B. F. Roche, Europe. Sloop Aurora, W. Eve, Penſacola. Sloop Sally, B. Brooks, N. York. Brig Delight, A. Roche, Barbados. Schooner Hazard, J. Doty, N. England.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A VERY extenſive and complete aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable to every branch of the *Boulting Buſineſs*, lately imported, and are for ſale on reaſonable terms, by

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Drawbridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS, and others, may be furniſhed with Boulting Cloths, *remarkably fine*, and of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have yet known imported into America:---Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have proper directions (if required) in making choice of ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer the ſeveral purpoſes for which they may be deſigned, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States: Alſo, directions for affixing them on reels in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, as well as the different methods of laying out and dreſſing French burr millſtones. Thoſe who purchaſe quantities to retail, a reaſonable diſcount will be made to them.

Mill-ſtones of all ſizes, of the beſt grit for merchant or country work, or to run with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate, and two Cologne ſtones, are alſo for ſale at the loweſt rates. July 26, 1785. t.f.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of Auguſt next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening; a three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, appurtenant thereto, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Vine and Third-ſtreets, having a front on Vine-ſtreet 48 feet, and on Third-ſtreet 36 feet. The Houſe is built of the beſt materials, and finiſhed in a workman-like manner, and few buildings in this city can equal it in convenience, for either private or public buſineſs; it ſtands on the higheſt ground in the city; and from the top of the building, which has a Chineſe railing round the whole, you have a fair view of the river Delaware and the city and liberties. The premiſes ſubject to a ground-rent of 30l. per annum; late the property of James Kinnear, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 17th inſtant out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, a bright bay HORSE, 13 years old, 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, and ſome ſaddle marks on his back, natural pacer, has neither brand nor ear-mark. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by July 23. § PHILIP MOORE.

THOMAS FORREST,

Has for SALE, at his OFFICE, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, five doors above the ſign of the Black Horſe, and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Black Bear, where he tranſacts in the moſt extenſive manner, every kind of buſineſs relative to ſtocks.

BANK STOCK.

The different kinds of certificates iſſued by the United States, particularly the certificates of this ſtate, made receivable in payment for land in the Old and New Purchaſe.

Loan-Office certificates, depreciation funded on the exciſe, State Money of the emiſſion of April, 1781, for patenting land, Maſſachuſetts and Maryland Loan-Office certificates, depreciation ditto, ſtate money, and every kind of certificates and monies of this, or any other ſtate in the union, are bought and ſold.

He buys and ſells on commiſſion, all kinds of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, &c.

Any perſons reſiding in this, or any of the United States, who will ſend their orders to his office, may depend on having their buſineſs tranſacted with as much care as if they themſelves were perſonally preſent, and thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favor him with their buſineſs, may rely on his utmoſt exertion for their intereſt, and part of the money advanced, if required.

He will exchange Loan-Office certificates, Stelle's and final ſettlements funded by the late law, for depreciation certificates, and others unfunded, at their current prices. July 27. t. f.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLACE on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, at the Five Mile Run; there are erected on the ſaid place a two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a two ſtory frame houſe adjoining, ſmoke houſe, barn and ſtable; in one of the cellars is an excellent ſpring of water, which ſerves for a ſpring-houſe. Said place contains upwards of 12 acres, chiefly meadow, with a good orchard and kitchen garden, has a pleaſant ſituation, and would ſuit, with little improvement, for a gentleman's country ſeat or tanyard, for which it has every conveniency. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. †

LANDS for PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD by public vendue, at the Vendue Store, in Baltimore-town, and the ſale to commence on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are ſold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable LAND, the property of the Baltimore Company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining ſaid town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the ſoil tolerable good, and lays well for farming.----- Philipſburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays nearly adjoining ſaid town, and on the banks of Patapſco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be ſeveral good and commodious ſhip-yards eaſily made; ----this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire wood, and contains ſeveral ſwamps and valleys, which may be eaſily made into valuable meadow, and a conſiderable quantity of the up-land well adapted to farming.---Gorſuch, containing about 500 acres; this tract lays adjoining Philipſburgh, and extends down to the point oppoſite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large lofty timber, chiefly white oak of the firſt quality for ſhip-building and with fire wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and up-land of the firſt quality for farming.---In ſhort, the many advantages it has over moſt other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three ſmall tracts, laying round the old Mount Royal Forge, on both ſides of Jones's Falls, about one and a half miles from ſaid town, containing about 250 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-ſeats, on one of which ſtands the old forge, with other conſiderable improvements.-----About one half of theſe tracts is very well wooded; but what adds exceedingly to its value, there are a conſiderable number of quarries of excellent ſtone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, laying about ſix miles from ſaid town, in the neighbourhood of Col. Darby Lux, and will be particularly deſcribed at the time of ſale.

The whole of theſe lands will be laid off in lots of various ſizes, according to their ſituations, and as it may be thought will beſt ſuit the purchaſers. As there are many beautiful ſituations for Gentlemen's country ſeats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpoſe, and the remainder in mill ſeats, ſtone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of ſale of theſe lands are the one tenth of the purchaſe money of the three tracts, laying round Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the ſale, and bonds with approved ſecurity, payable in five years from that date on intereſt, to be paid annually, for the reſidue;---and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money to be paid down the next day after the ſale, and bond with intereſt in the ſame manner as aforeſaid, for the reſidue.

Plats of the whole will be made out in a ſhort time for the examination of the public---any perſons deſirous of viewing Philipſburgh, or Gorſuch, before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on the latter; thoſe who may be deſirous to view the other lands, are requeſted to apply to Capt. Zachariah Mackubin, ſurveyor on Howard's hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER,
CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all perſons who have any demands againſt him, to meet him at the GOAL in this city, on the 15th day of Auguſt next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, in order to ſettle with them as far as in his power, otherwiſe he intends applying to the Honorable General Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, for relief from his long impriſonment.

Philad. July 27, 1785. LEVI RUBEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, an Iriſh ſervant man, named HENRY KAIN, about twenty-two years of age, brown hair, thin viſaged, about five feet ſeven inches high, had on and took with him, a blue ſurtout with a red collar and baſket buttons, a new coatee, fleſh coloured coat, lined with lincey, two jackets, one brown, filled with cotton, the other a light colour lappelled, with one row of buttons taken off, two pair of breeches, one light coloured cloth, the other of good jean, three or four pair of ribbed ſtockings, one of linen, large braſs carved buckles in his ſhoes, two ſhirts, the one fine and the other coarſe, marked H. K. on the Boſom, a large wool hat almoſt new; is ſuppoſed to have gone with his brother, Francis Kain, an idle ill diſpoſed fellow, that keeps wandering about the neighbourhood, ſuppoſed to have gone towards Fort Pitt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Six Pounds and reaſonable charges, if within 50 miles, and if upwards of 50 ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 20, 1785. † JOHN TAYLOR.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

WARDENS OFFICE, July 25, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Buoy which was placed on the upper part of the Fourteen Feet Bank is taken up, and a new one placed on the Flat Ground below the ſaid Shoal; which the ſeveral Printers of News-papers in the city are requeſted to publiſh in their papers.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election. Should he be favored with your votes and intereſt, it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by your friend and humble ſervant,

JOHN LEACOCK.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Colonel LEWIS GRONOW, deceaſed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on the 8th day of September next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, containing upwards of 200 acres, about one half thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered. There is a large proportion of excellent meadow thereon, watered by that never-failing ſtream, known by the name of the Valley Creek, which runs through the ſaid tract and affords a convenience for erecting any kind of water works. On the premiſes are a well finiſhed two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a good barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring, a young bearing orchard and other improvements; the arable land is naturally productive of all kinds of grain, and may be eaſily kept ſo, as there is plenty of limeſtone on ſaid tract; it is pleaſantly ſituated, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to a number of Merchant Mills, and places of Worſhip of different denominations. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, upon giving ſecurity. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known, at the time and place of ſale, by JOHN BEATON,) Executors.
July 18, 1785. § DAVID DAVIS,)

Philadelphia, July 20, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be expoſed to Public SALE, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Houſe of JAMES LUKENS, in Briſtol townſhip, on the road leading from Germantown to Jenkintown, where the Lime-kiln road croſſes the ſame---All the GOODS and CHATTLES of the ſaid James Lukens, conſiſting of rye, corn and flax in the ground, houſhold goods, farming utenſils, one cow, hogs, a mare and colt, and ſundries.--As alſo at the ſame time will be ſold, the houſe and lot whereon the ſaid James now lives, containing two acres of land, a two ſtory ſtone houſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, with ſundry fruit trees and garden thereon, being near eight miles from Philadelphia; taken in execution as the property of ſaid James Lukens, and to be ſold, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of Auguſt enſuing, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. A moiety or half part of 300 acres of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Truman, James M'Clellan and others. Seized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Gravenor Marſh, and to be ſold by ¶
Cheſter, July 25, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the houſe of Daniel Stevor, in Weſt Nantmill, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of Auguſt enſuing, at 3 o'clock P. M. one undivided fifth part of a MESSUAGE, and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, containing 158 acres, more or leſs, ſubject to the widow's dower; bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, James Hanna, John Sook, and Robert Matthews. Late the eſtate of John Graham, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff,
Cheſter, July 25, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of Auguſt enſuing, at 2 o'clock P. M. A TRACT of LAND, with 2 Meſſuages thereon, a large proportion of well watered meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of woodland, well timbered; ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-town, containing 250 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Darlington, Jacob Yearſley, Titus and Thomas Taylor, and lands of Mary Norris. All late the eſtate of John Hunt, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶
Cheſter, July 25, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 25, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 20th day of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a Lot of Land, containing one acre, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown, bounded by lands of Benjamin Langſtreath, and by the great road leading from the Valley Forge to Warwick furnace; late the eſtate of Alexander M'Calla, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by
§ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward,

RUN AWAY laſt Sunday night, the 17th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, near Mayberry's Forge, in Marlborough townſhip, Montgomery county, a German ſervant MAN, named JOHN HARTMAN, a Stocking Weaver by trade; had on when he went away, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, a pair of pumps with braſs buckles, two ſhirts, whereof one is clean, a half worn fine hat, a blue coloured handkerchief, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, near 20 years old, he wore a queu when I bought him, but has cut the ſame and kept it with him, being red coloured, ſo that it is my opinion, he will faſten it again, that he might not be found out; he has a thin long ſpeckled face, a reddiſh beard, ſaid he had been ſick about twelve months. He was born in the county of Swartſbourg, in Germany. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS if brought home, paid by
July 25, 1785. ¶ MATTHIAS SHEIFELE.

N. B. All Captains of veſſels and others are forbid to take him away at their peril.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a paſture in the commons, on the 20th of June laſt, a bay HORSE, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, with a ſhort docked tail, one hind foot white, and ſhod all round with light ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by † JACOB KEEHMLE.

Darby, 7th month 26, 1785.

CAME into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, in the fifth month laſt, a part blooded bay MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be two years old paſt, no particular marks, except a ſcar on the near ſide of her neck. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § BENJAMIN LOBB.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A GOOD three ſtory brick HOUSE, and three ſtory KITCHEN; the Houſe is 16 feet in front, and feet in depth, and LOT of GROUND belonging to the premiſes, 45 feet in depth, clear of ground-rent; ſituate on the north ſide of Almond-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, the ſecond houſe from Front-ſtreet. For particulars enquire of ANN SPAFFORD, living in ſaid houſe. † Philad. July 13, 1785.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the ſubſcriber, has abſconded from his bed and board, and otherwiſe miſbehaved herſelf; he therefore hereby forwarns all perſons from truſting her on his account, as he is determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the date hereof. JOHN HALL.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1785. ¶

Philadelphia, July 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 3d of Auguſt next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of LAND, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 19 acres; bounded by the Oxford and the Briſtol roads, and by lands of Mr. Turnbull, and others; whereon are erected a two ſtory ſtone houſe, ſtone kitchen, frame ſtable, ſheds, and other valuable improvements, and is now occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the ſign of the Seven Stars; the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant for a gentleman's country ſeat or public buſineſs; taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Leonard Kreamer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a two-ſtory brick MESSUAGE and Lot of LAND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Delaware Front-ſtreet, between Pine and Cedar (or South) ſtreets, and oppoſite to Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on ſaid Front-ſtreet, 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet, bounded northward by a public Alley, or cartway, leading from ſaid Front-ſtreet to Penn-ſtreet, eaſtward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, ſouthward by James Mutter's ground, and weſtward by ſaid Front-ſtreet; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18-90ths Spaniſh milled Dollars, in two equal payments, the one in May and the other in September, to Samuel Powell, Eſquire.---Alſo, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spaniſh milled Dollars, or value thereof, in lawful money of Pennſylvania, charged on and iſſuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before deſcribed; bounded weſtward by the ſame, ſouthward by ground of Samuel Powell, Eſq; eaſtward by Penn-ſtreet, and northward by ſaid public alley. Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and to be ſold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, Strawberry-Hill PLANTATION, conſiſting of three contiguous tracts of land, ſituate about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, between Frankfort and Germantown roads, viz. No. 1, Containing 41¼ acres, nearly one half whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land; whereon are erected a ſpacious ſtone manſion-houſe, two ſtories high, ſituate on an eminence, and commanding an extenſive proſpect; a ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large ſtone barn, ſtables and other out-houſes. No. 2, Containing about 20 acres of woodland and meadow. No. 3, Containing about 12½ acres, about one third whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land.----There is a ſtream of water running through the whole of the tracts abovementioned.---Credit will be given for part of the purchaſe monies, the purchaſers giving ſecurity and paying intereſt for the ſame. The above is taken in execution as the eſtate late of Dr. John Kearſley, deceaſed, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. Draughts of the premiſes may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe and Sheriff's office, and further information obtained, by applying to Hilary Baker.

BOARD OF TREASURY, *New-York, June* 13, 1785.

Frigate ALLIANCE.

On the Firſt TUESDAY of Auguſt next,

Will be SOLD at public Auction,

At the MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE, in the City of Philadelphia,

THE FRIGATE ALLIANCE, now lying in the river Delaware, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances (excepting her warlike appointments.)

A deſcription of the ſhip, and inventory of her tackle and appurtenances, will be publiſhed on the day of ſale.

The payment, for the convenience of the purchaſer, may be made in good negotiable notes, payable in four equal monthly inſtalments.

N. B. The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock preciſely.

BOARD of TREASURY, June 29, 1785.

THE Frigate ALLIANCE, which was adverтiſed for SALE, on the firſt TUESDAY of Auguſt next, will be SOLD for Specie or Public Securities.

WE the ſubſcribers being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to liquidate, adjuſt and ſettle the accounts of JOHN GARDNER, Eſq; late Sheriff of Cheſter county, do hereby give notice to all perſons who have any juſt demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to the houſe of John Pitts, in Middletown, on the firſt day of Auguſt next, and the two next ſucceding days, at which time and place attendance will be given.

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
July 8, 1785. JOHN CROSBY,
¶ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A PLANTATION, containing from 2 to 300 acres of good paſture LANDS, with a large portion of meadow, either made or to be made, ſituate from 10 to 20 miles from the City of Philadelphia, either in the Jerſeys or Pennſylvania; but the former would be preferred. Any perſon having ſuch a place to diſpoſe of is deſired to leave a deſcription of it in writing at Mr. Pritchard's Circulating Library, Market-ſtreet, which will be duly attended to. † July 11, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with HARNESS complete, and a pair of well broke black HORSES, 6 years old. Enquire of JACOB FRANTZ, in Fourth near Vine ſtreet. §

To be LETT on Leaſe, or otherwiſe,

And may be entered on immediately.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Philadelphia county, Kingſeſſing townſhip, 6 miles from the city, containing 139 acres, excluſive of the woodland, near 100 of which mowable ground. On the premiſes, are a good dwelling-houſe, large convenient barn for wintering and feeding cattle, good orchard, &c. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may hear of the terms, by applying to SUSANNA FISHER, adjoining the premiſes, or STEPHEN PASCHALL, jun. in Fifth-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ON the 6th inſtant, ran away from the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARGARET MONTGOMERY, about 18 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a dark complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox. The cloathing ſhe may make her appearance in unknown, as ſhe took with her her whole wardrobe. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid girl, ſecure her in goal, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, July 12, 1785.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th of June laſt, a Negroe woman, named HANNAH, about 35 years of age, pretty likely, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, came from Guinea, has one mark each ſide of her eye, if examined, and a ſmall lump or ſcar on the back of her neck; had on, when ſhe went away, a red flannel jacket and petticoat, old blue quilt, with mixed cloth in the fore part, and ſome patches on the lower part behind, had on a coarſe white ſhift, but expect her dreſs will be altered. Her huſband is a free man, and it is expected he harbours her; his name is Big Bill, formerly belonging to Daniel Cooper, deceaſed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe woman, and ſecures her in any goal in the United States, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have her again, or delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC HORNER.

CAME to the paſture of William Hamilton, Eſq; near the Lower Ferry, a pied COW, with a white belly, and a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, or ſhe will be ſold in three weeks from the date.

At the above place HORSES and COWS are taken to paſture, where they may have a range of 150 acres of excellent graſs ground, under good fence. The price for horſes is Six Shillings per week, and Three Shillings per week for cows. Apply to Mr. THOMSON, overſeer at the above place. July 12. ¶

Bridgetown, July 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of DANIEL SHAW, inſolvent debtor, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-houſe in Bridgetown, in the county aforeſaid, on Friday, the 5th of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of ſaid day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided. DANIEL SHAW.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 19th inſtant, a bright bay HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a natural trotter, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

June 22, 1785. † JOHN BECHERS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE Goal on the night of the 5th of July, JOHN ARMSTRONG, who was convicted of ſtealing, had on a ſhort blue Sailor's jacket, check trowſers, and old wool hat. Likewiſe, PATRICK RILEY, who was committed on ſuſpicion of being a run away ſervant, had on a brown cloth coat, white linen waiſtcoat, brown cloth breeches, thread ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Any perſon apprehending ſaid fellows, and delivering them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by †

Cheſter Goal, July 6 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, July 6, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife CHARITY has, without cauſe, eloped from my bed and board, and perſiſts in a reſolution not to live with me: Theſe are to warn all perſons not to deal with, or truſt her any thing on my account, as I ſhall not be liable to pay any debts of her contracting after this date; and whereas ſhe may be influenced to ſuch diſorderly practices, by the counſel and encouragement of ill-diſpoſed people, all perſons are hereby forewarned againſt harbouring or countenancing her in any reſpect, that ſhe may be convinced of the indecency and impropriety of her behaviour, and return to her duty. Any perſon offending againſt this notification, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. † ADAM BARR.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, Two SERVANT MEN, one an Engliſhman, named Francis Douglaſs, about 5 feet 8 inches high: Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, black ſerge denim jacket and breeches, with horn buttons, white thread ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, with large French buckles, brown hair; had a ſcar on his forehead, and walks lame, by means of a hurt he has had on one of his ankles, talks much and faſt. The other an Iriſhman, named Donelly, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, a light coloured homeſpun cloth coat, fuſtian jacket, white homeſpun dimity breeches, white thread ſtockings, ribbed, a pair of new ſhoes, with large French buckles, homeſpun ſhirt, caſtor hat, with a broad ribband round the crown, pock-marked, a maſon by trade. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

SIMON TRIBET, in Water-ſtreet, firſt door from
July 3. 1785. ¶ Vine-ſtreet.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen) laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, well built, and in good order, lately ſhod all round, about 10 years old, branded on the near buttock WA. Whoever takes up and ſecures thief and horſe, on conviction of the thief, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and for the horſe only, SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, by applying to JONATHAN ZANE, in Philadelphia; WILLIAM KERLIN, Innholder, in Cheſter; or

JOHN FERRISS, in Wilmington.
Wilmington, July 1, 1785. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, of Mill-Creek hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 12th inſt. a dark bay MARE, 5 years old, near 14 hands high, with a large blaze and ſnip, a little hollow backed, lengthy, heavy bodied, of good courage and handſome airy carriage, a natural trotter, never ſhod, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſuppoſed to have gone towards Lancaſter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, and for the thief, if ſecured, ſo as to be brought to conviction, the above reward, paid by § WILLIAM JOHN.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, the 13th ult. a bay MARE, of great ſpirit, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN BOWEN, living in Goſhen, Cheſter coun'y.

IF PHILIP MILLES, who came from London about ten or eleven years ago to Virginia, in the ſhip Planter, Captain Miller; and there agreed with Henry Man, of Virginia, to work at the cabinet-making buſineſs, and the 4th of Auguſt, 1775, worked with Thomas Bryant, cabinet-maker, in Philadelphia; he liſted ſoon after in the Continental army, and was taken at Fort Waſhington, and afterwards liſted in the Britiſh ſervice, in the new levies, and was again taken with Earl Cornwallis, at York-Town, in Virginia, and about two years ago was a priſoner at Rockingham Court-Houſe, and at Mr. Rutherford's Tavern there. If ſaid Philip Milles is alive, and will apply to WILLIAM GRAHAM, in Philadelphia, he will hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage.

If ſaid Philip Milles is dead, any perſon proving his death, authenticated according to law, ſhall receive Seven Pounds ſterling, and all reaſonable charges, by applying as above.

ARRIVED in the ſhip Alexander, from Greenock, Mr. M'NAUGHTON, from Edinburgh, preparator of the only genuine *Dr. Anderſon's Pills*; had the original receipt in 1769, from the eminent Dr. Thomas Young, profeſſor of midwifery of the royal college of Edinburgh, and ever ſince ſupplied, in Britain and Ireland, the moſt eminent ſurgeons, apothecaries, midwives, bookſellers, merchants, captains of ſhips and others, who ſold again; but now upon account of a heavy duty laid laſt year upon his pills, in Britain, has removed to try his fortune in this land of liberty, and intends to take a tour once every year through all the cities and large towns between Charleſtown and Boſton; will give good allowance to any who ſell again, and after he gets acquainted, will give twelve months credit, if required; but this being the firſt tour, will take the half in hand: And to eſtabliſh this valuable medicine, will, for the firſt trip, be at the expence and trouble of diſperſing papers, deſcribing their virtues, and giving directions for uſing. A hundred and forty years experience has eſtabliſhed this valuable medicine. They are recommended by the moſt eminent phyſicians, and others, of all ranks, as being the moſt ſafe and effectual purge ever yet known.

*** If any phyſicians, or others, in America, ſhould have the ſmalleſt doubt of my being poſſeſſed of the original receipt, they may apply to Mr. David Campbell, attorney at law, in New-York, who was my bail to Dr. Young that I would not reveal the ſecret. ¶ PAT. M'NAUGHTON.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1785.

CAME to the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, in Springfield townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 15th inſt. two ſtray creatures, viz. a HORSE and a MARE, the horſe being a cheſnut brown with a bald face, and the mare being nearly the ſame colour, and having nearly the ſame marks as the horſe. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. DERICK KEYSER. † June 17.

TAXES.

Inſtructions given by the Commiſſioners of Bedford county to their Treaſurer.

ON your arrival at the city of Philadelphia, you will adverтiſe, that within ten days after, the LANDS of ſuch as are Land-holders in the county of Bedford, and that have not paid their taxes, are to be adverтiſed and ſold for all arrears of taxes. Given under our hands, at Bedford, June 10, 1785.

[Signed,] WILLIAM PROCTOR, } Commiſſioners.
HUGH BARCLAY, }

To BERNARD DOUGHERTY.

A true copy, certified June 22, 1785, by
BERNARD DOUGHERTY,
At Mr. *Nancarrow's*, oppoſite the Bank.

New-Caſtle, July 11, 1785.

WAS brought to the goal of this county, on the 4th day of June laſt, a Negroe lad, who calls himſelf JAMES, and ſays that he ran away from the Rev. John Gordon, of Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, who is hereby requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law.

§ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of WILLIAM WOODLAN and JOSEPH IRELAND, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Glouceſter county, that they meet at the houſe of WILLIAM HUGG, at Glouceſter, on Thurſday, the 28th day of July next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe if any, they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid inſolvents eſtates ſhould not be made, and they be diſcharged from their confinement.

WILLIAM WOODLAN,
June 25, 1785. † JOSEPH IRELAND.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of PHILIP MOSER, late of this city, deceaſed, will be expoſed to SALE, at public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening:

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on ſaid Union-ſtreet, 38 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a three ſtory brick houſe, and a two-ſtory ſtore adjoining, with a bake houſe, granaries, &c. back, in good order: Alſo one other lot, adjoining the above, containing in front on Union-ſtreet, 19 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a frame building, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley on the eaſt. The whole now in the tenure of John Plankinhorn, until the firſt day of November next.

CONDITIONS:

One-third of the whole purchaſe money to remain at intereſt during the natural life of Sophia Paulus (late Moſer.)

Seven hundred pounds to be paid on executing the deeds.

Two hundred pounds 13th Auguſt, 1789.

Three hundred pounds 16th December, 1791.

The remainder 25th January, 1794.

Intereſt to be paid annually.

A title and poſſeſſion will be given on payment of the above ſums, and giving ſecurity for the remainder to Philip Boehm, by

SOPHIA PAULUS, Executrix,
PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.